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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 47 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1932 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Wool Dress Flannels, in Green and Blue, 54" wide.....$1.00 yd.
Wool Dress Flannels, Tile, Sand and Peach, 32".....65c yd.
Ladies' Purple and Patent Budoir Slippers.....$1.45
Ladies' Plaid Slippers.....95c
Men's Moccasins.....$1.50
Men's Plaid Slippers.....$1.10
Children's Slippers.....80c to $1.10
(in mottled velvet, with oak turn sole)

Radio Set Owners!

Lately, when wanting to purchase radio equipment, several of our customers have been disappointed on not being able to procure same without showing their radio licenses.

As the Act in connection with above is being enforced, we must ask you to bring your license with you, when you wish Radio equipment.

A large assortment of Tinware now on display

Comprising Cake Tins, Muffin Tins, Bread Tins, Pie Plates, etc. All at.....15c

We are also showing a nice line of Aluminum Ware

Coffee Pots, Water Pails, Deep Fat Fryers, Stew Pans, Preserving Kettles, Double Boilers, etc. At.....$1.00

CURLERS! When the skip says, Sweep! he means sweep. Better get a good Broom. We have them at.....$1.15

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

WHEAT AS A FEED FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP

Because wheat, compared with other feeds is commonly too high in price to use for livestock, many people think it is not a good feed. This is a mistake.

Low grade wheats are very satisfactory for feeding and frequently have higher feeding values than market values. *Wheat compares favorably with barley as a fattening grain.* A bushel of wheat furnishes from two to three pounds more digestible protein than the other grains. A bushel of wheat furnishes nearly ten pounds more digestible nutrients than a bushel of barley and twenty five pounds more than a bushel of oats. In other words, *a bushel of wheat furnishes a little more digestible nutrients than two bushels of oats.*

Wheat has been fed with satisfactory results to cattle, sheep, hogs, and even horses. The best results are obtained if the wheat is mixed with barley or oats and not fed alone or with only bran added.

Wheat should be ground coarsely or rolled if it is fed to cattle, horses or hogs. Hogs do very well on wheat when it is simply soaked before feeding, but they will do much better when it is rolled or cracked but not ground fine. Sheep apparently do just as well on whole wheat as on ground wheat.

CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN

While there is no trick in feeding wheat to stock, yet the feeding of wheat to cattle and sheep requires good judgment and a lot of common sense. Owing to the tendency of wheat to form a heavy, pasty mass in the mouth and stomach of animals, it is liable to cause digestive disturbances and skin eruptions unless it is mixed with more bulky feeds.

ROUGHAGE NECESSARY

The cattle and sheep feeder should use the best roughages he can get, preferably clover hay with some good silage. Of course it is not always possible to follow the ideal; and then each farmer has to do the best he can with the feeds available. The quality of the straw and hay must be considered. Wheat or rye straw has very little value. Oat straw is not very satisfactory but it can be used. Cattle which are fed oat straw make very fair gains, provided they are fed enough protein rich feeds like linseed meal or wheat bran to balance the ration. Whenever low protein roughages like straw are fed, enough protein-rich feeds must be used to balance the ration. This holds for both cattle and sheep. Fattening lambs should have some hay. They belong to the four-stomach, roughage-eating crowd.

SHELTER

Most farmers realize that the shelter question is important when feeding wheat or any other grain. Steers which are being fattened and young stock that is being carried through the winter and kept in a thrifty condition need only simple shelter. The cattle should be comfortable and contented. A shed that protects them from the cold winter snow or rain is all that is needed. Steers on full feed give off a great deal of heat and if they are housed in warm barns they will be too warm for comfort and consequently will not eat as well as they should. Cool sheds whet the appetite.

CONCLUSION

The poorer grades of wheat are the ones that drag down the market. If we can market these grains on hoof, thus reducing the visible supply of wheat, the prices for the better grades may be improved.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALBERTA EXHIBITORS

The possibility of Alberta exhibitors in seed grains bringing home to the province a considerable sum of money in prizes within the next few months from four major exhibitions, is stressed by E. L. Gray, provincial field crops commissioner.

Mr Gray points out that with the Alberta provincial seed fair, the Chicago International grain show, the Royal winter fair at Toronto and the World's grain congress at Regina next July, totalling in prize moneys in seed grains more than $58,000 there should be a possibility of Alberta capturing the larger share of this money. Preparations are now under way for Toronto and Chicago, where most of Alberta's well known seed grain exhibitors will be showing, and also for the Regina Congress, for which entries close January 31. In this world show, all the old Alberta exhibitors and many new ones, including a large class of junior farmers, will be prominent with exhibits.

Junior Club Work Grows

Junior farm work in Alberta has made rapid progress during the past few years, under the active policy of encouragement by the provincial department of agriculture. Last year there were 64 clubs in all projects, and this year 125 clubs were organized in three projects in livestock and in grains. This means that nearly 2,000 farm boys and girls are learning the best methods of breeding and feeding livestock and of raising grains. Of the grain and fodder clubs there are 70, with 55 clubs in livestock work.

Here and There

Over 100,000 lbs. of eels are exported annually from Canada, principally to Germany and the United States. They are caught along the lower St. Lawrence River and off the Atlantic Coast.

A total of 544,129 radio receiving licenses have been issued by the Canadian Government Radio Branch from April 1 to September 30, 1932, or approximately one to every eighteen persons of the population of the Dominion.

A movie theatre has been installed on R. M. S. Aorangi on its Australasian run and passengers had the first entertainment in that line on a recent voyage. This is the first ship to reach Vancouver carrying sound movie equipment.

China's first woman barrister, Mrs. Lo Soon Kim Teo, was among the passengers aboard the Empress of Russia, recently sailing from Vancouver. Mrs. Soon obtained her legal training in England and is attached to the Hong Kong bar.

The Canadian people seem to have developed a considerable taste for macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti and the like Italian food preparations. Output of 14 Canadian factories in 1931 was 20,311,423 pounds as compared with 16,819,625 lbs. in 1930.

With Remembrance Day in our minds, it is timely to recall the brief epitome of Canada's part in the war inscribed on a tablet in the House of Parliament at Ottawa: — "Six hundred twenty-eight thousand, six hundred forty-two bore the badge of Canada in the Great War; sixty thousand six hundred sixty-one met death and passed on."

Good hunting is reported from the Bates Camp, near Matagama, Ontario, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, seventy miles east of Sudbury. Moose and deer are very numerous close to the camp and in one morning a couple of U. S. hunters secured a fine bull moose and a deer. They killed to the limit of their licenses within a few days.

A free scholarship to be held at L'Ecole Polytechnique of the University of Montreal, offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway to minor sons of employees of the railway, was awarded to J. P. Lecavalier, 18-year-old son of Ephrem Lecavalier, chief clerk at the Mile End Station. The award entitles to five years study proceeding to the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering.

Canadian Pacific Railway low rate return bargain excursions, a highly popular feature of the railway's operation since February last, have been and will be well maintained up to the end of the year. Outstanding recently have been the trip to Chicago from Montreal and the shorter trips into and out of the major cities from and to the surrounding provinces. The rate and a quarter fare for return trips during the Remembrance Day holiday was well patronized and this concession is again to be offered for the Christmas and New Year holidays. (876)

To the Strong Goes the Battle

And strength can be obtained by persistent united effort.

Alberta grain growers can unite around Alberta Pool elevators.



Deliver your grain to

Alberta Pool Elevators

Depression Cause of It

The depression may be making inroads on birth statistics and marriage figures and it may be lengthening the general period of betrothal; but it seems to have done practically the opposite for two easterners. Recently, the Rosleigh Farms, Lancaster, Ont., appealed to the Canadian National Railways, farm employment department, for a married couple—the woman to cook and do housework, the man to work on the farm. No such couple could be located within the time specified. Finally the request was transmitted to Sherbrooke, where an unemployed party heard of it. He said he wasn't married but could remedy the fault within a few hours, provided the job was assured. No sooner said than done. He was married in Sherbrooke, spent his honeymoon in Montreal the following day, and began work on the Lancaster farm the next day.

Alberta Yields 90 Per Cent Of Dominion Crude Oil

Almost 90 per cent of the petroleum crude production of Canada during the first six months of 1932 was produced in the Turner Valley, Red Coulee, Wainwright and Ribstone fields of Alberta, according to a report just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Total Dominion production for the six months was 565,659 barrels, of which Turner Valley yielded 464 603 barrels of naptha, and 13,552 barrels of crude; Red Coulee, 19,118 barrels of light crude, and Wainwright-Ribstone 2,753 barrels of heavy crude. Total Alberta production was 500,026 barrels.

Sharp decrease in production is shown in the report. In the first six months of 1931 the total Dominion production was 954,419 barrels. Production dropped in May of this year from 95 222 barrels to 89,525 barrels.

Petroleum and petroleum products exported in June were valued at $298,806 as against the May export value of $166 056

Olympia Theatre
DELIA

— SHOWING —

Thur. & Sat.
Nov. 24 & 26

JANET GAYNOR
and
CHARLES FARRELL
— in —
"Merely Mary Ann"

Never a more wistful Janet.... And never a more attractive Charlie.... And never a more heart stirring story.... Drama of misunderstood love between an heiress to-be and a composer on the bitter road to fame.

MATINEE SAT.

Evening.....40c, 20c
Matinee.....25c, 10c

Princess Visited Farmer Son

En route for Paris, after a 16-months visit to her son who is farming in Alberta, an unusual and colorful passenger travelling the other day over Canadian National lines, was the Princess Galitzini, head of a noble Russian family of the old pre revolution days. Before the Russian revolution the Galitzini estates were among the largest in the empire of the Czars, comprising properties in the Crimea, Poland and various parts of Russia. All these were taken from them by the Soviet revolutionaries, and the family, more fortunate than many, were able at any rate to escape with their lives. One son emigrated to Canada, where he now farms at Edson, Alberta.

Another Good Coal Order

Another good order for Alberta coal will come to Alberta mines this winter, as a result of contracts let by the Manitoba government for something like 33,000 tons for provincial institutions. Of this probably 25,000 tons will be purchased from Alberta mines.

— Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels —

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST — Rates $2.00 to $3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

— ALSO OPERATING —

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES: $1.00 and $1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to

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Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar ($1).

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Sample Copy on Request

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday, November 5th, at 10:30 a.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Simpson, were adopted.

Secretary advised that Boon's lawyer had had his case postponed until the next sitting of the court on December 14th.

Moved by coun McDonald that, as December 14th would be a very inconvenient date for us, we ask to have this case held over until the first sitting of the court in the New Year. Carried.

Secretary read application, and letter, from Mrs Goforth for a Mother's Allowance. He explained her present situation and stated that, on recommendation of coun. Simpson, $25 00 had been advanced to Mrs. Goforth. He also stated that, being a divorced woman, she was ineligible for a Mother's Allowance.

Secretary was instructed to write Edmonton about this case to find out what assistance could be given Mrs Goforth, and who was responsible for same.

Moved by coun Chapman that we do not send a delegate to the convention of the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts this year.

An amendment was moved by coun. Simpson that the Reeve be sent as a delegate to the convention and that he be allowed $25 00 for expenses. Amendment carried.

A discussion took place regarding the proposed enlarged Municipal Districts.

Secretary advised that he had received $216.00 from Mrs M Murray being proceeds of her share of the crop, to apply on taxes and seed grain liens against the N. ½ and S W. 5 31-18 4.

Moved by the Reeve that we allow Mrs. Murray $20 00 out of this amount to purchase coal. Carried.

Moved by coun. Simpson that we pay at rate of $25.00 an acre for the road expropriation of .84 acre into S.E. 6-32-18 4, and at the rate of $20 00 an acre for the 1 42 acres into N E. 36 31 19 4. Carried.

The question of the taxes owing by S H. Ripper was taken up, and a letter was read from Department of Lands stating they wanted a quarter share of the crop on Ripper's school quarter.

It was moved by coun Chapman that we endeavor to get a full one quarter of his crop from Ripper to apply on taxes. Carried.

Secretary read a letter advising that Mrs Emma Hoffman, wife of Carl Hoffman, was being admitted to the Central Alberta Sanatorium. Secretary was instructed to write Carl Hoffman advising him that the council would hold him liable for his wife's expenses in the sanatorium.

A letter was read from Dr. Hicks asking for some financial assistance. It was moved by coun. Chapman that we allow Dr Hicks sufficient to get his car overhauled. Carried.

Moved by coun. Chapman that we donate $5 00 to the Delia Rest Room. Carried.

Monthly financial statement was read.

Moved by the Reeve that accounts as presented be paid. Carried.

Letter was read from Hail Insurance Board advising that the July 1932 penalty should be cancelled on all hail tax arrears paid prior to Dec. 15. Correspondence was read from Dept. of Munic. Affairs (4), Supt. of Child Welfare, P. G. Thompson, Ballachey, Burnet & Spankie.

Meeting Adjourned.

H. G. McCREA, HANNA, UNDERGOES OPERATION

HANNA, Nov. 19.—Word was received from Hanna this morning that H. G. McCrea, publisher of the Hanna Herald, was recovering nicely following a serious operation performed in the Hanna hospital on Friday morning. Mr. McCrea's right arm was amputated due to an infection which had set in at the elbow.

Charged With Assault

DRUMHELLER, Nov. 15.—Magistrate O'Connor dismissed the case of indecent assault against H Howells, a miner employed at a mine near Delia, when it came before him Tuesday, but sentenced Howells to fourteen days imprisonment from the day of his arrest, which was on Nov 5, when he pleaded guilty to a charge of assaulting the complainant, Mrs W Ross. The original charge of assault, causing bodily harm, was reduced to assault only. Constable Radcliffe of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police prosecuted, while Howells was defended by W. R. Sandercook.

S. J. Hungerford Elected President of Grand Trunk

Directors of the Grand Trunk Western Railroad company meeting at Detroit, Oct 22, announced the election of S J Hungerford, of Montreal, head of the Canadian National Railways, as president of the Grand Trunk company. The Grand Trunk Western is a part of the Canadian National system.

Canadian Trade More Irregular Than Customary

"The seasonal operations of Canadian industry are now more irregular than usual, for while a number of secondary industries are busily engaged, there has been no steady rise in those of primary importance," says S. H. Logan, general manager of Canadian Bank of Commerce.

"The activity so far in evidence in the secondary industries is the result of the customary autumn demand, of some switching of business and filling of orders consequent upon the decisions of the Ottawa Conference, and a slight improvement in the purchasing power of the western farmer.

"Moreover, any satisfaction to be derived from the abnormally large exports of grain is tempered by the fact that these have been made at extremely low prices.

"Yet an increase in merchandise carloadings in recent weeks indicates that the agricultural community has at least temporarily, a volume of new crops more than sufficient to offset the lower prices which these command.

"With the exception of potatoes, hay, clover and sugar beets, the field crops for 1932 are well in advance of last year, but it must be borne in mind that 1931 was one of partial crop failure in several important agricultural districts.

"All field crops, with the exception of wheat, oats and sugar beets, have fallen off considerably, the most marked declines being in barley, potatoes, hay and clover. Conditions were not favorable for potatoes, except in British Columbia.

"It is interesting to notice that the yield per acre of sugar beets is up from last year, so that the sharply reduced acreage has not led to a correspondingly reduced production."

Soldier Settlers Owe Board $27,570,218

OTTAWA Nov. 17. The collective debt of existing soldier settlers to the soldier settlement board amounts to $27 570,218, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons Wednesday. The amount in arrears and interest owed by settlers as at March 31, 1932 (since the 30 per cent. reductions in revaluation of soldiers' lands), totalled $8,097,542.

The return shows that the amount originally voted for the soldier settlement board scheme was $2 916,000, and that 24,491 units of land were purchased.

Advertise in 'The Times' for results

Hand Hill Echoes

On account of the very cold day, Friday Nov. 18, the pie social, fish pond and dance was postponed until Friday, Nov 25th, at the Hand Hill School. The proceeds are for the Xmas tree fund.

* * *

Congratulations are being extended to Mr and Mrs. Clarence Wilson on the birth of a son at the Drumheller Hospital.

* * *

On Nov. 19th Mr and Mrs. F L McFadden entertained a number of young folk in honor of their daughter's (Miss Marie) 21st birthday.

* * *

A number of sportsmen left a few days ago for their annual moose hunt. In the party were Messrs. W Anderson, Montgomery, Robinson, McFadden, and F McFadden. They will be gone about two weeks.

Heavy Sugar Beet Crop

The sugar beet crop being harvested in the irrigation districts in Southern Alberta has proven heavier than expected. More than 140,000 tons, possibly 150,000 tons, will be dug, according to reports, from which nearly 50 000 000 lbs. of sugar will be made by the factory at Raymond.

Nearly 40 per cent. of the population of Siberia are Russian exiles.

For All Who Prefer Quality

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Monetary Systems.

Individuals the world over have always discussed money. They have always been interested in money. But the vast majority of people in years gone by never bothered their heads very much about monetary systems, and how they worked. They knew that their country was on "a gold standard," but they did not trouble to find out and understand just what that meant. They knew that Governments and banks issued paper bills and that these bills were money. But the main thing one and all were concerned about was how many of these bills they could get in return for the products or the services they had to sell, and how far those same bills would go in buying the goods or services they found it necessary to buy. Of the system behind the issue of these paper bills the average person knew little and cared less.

Today this indifference has disappeared like so many other things in this rapidly changing world. People are still interested in money, how to get, how to spend it, and what it will purchase for them. But they also want to know all about the system back of the issue, circulation, and exchange of money. The people of the world have been awakened with a jolt to a realization that the monetary system is not working as it should work in the interest and welfare of mankind, and we hear the opinion expressed on every hand that money has become the master and not the servant of mankind; that instead of remaining a mere convenience in order to expedite the exchange of the world's commodities and services, it has itself become a commodity; and, that being the case, the people want to know who controls the production of that commodity,—money.

As a result of this aroused interest, everybody is talking about monetary systems. People are debating the subject whether they understand it or not. The number of theories, opinions, suggestions advanced are legion; they far out-numbered all the monetary and banking systems of the world. Much of what is said, and is even being soberly advanced as a panacea for the world's ills, is based in the most profound ignorance. The "cures" being offered would prove far worse than the disease they wouuld seek to overcome.

Out of the confusion of ideas and suggestions and so-called solutions, one thing emerges. It is this: That no one nation can of itself remove the cause of its financ'al embarrassment and cure the malady from which it is suffering. There may be persons who honestly think that their pet theory will work where all others have failed; that a nation can, of itself, remedy its own ills, and that even a subordinate state or province within a nation can do so, but all history proves the fallacy of any such notion.

In our dilemma, the safe thing to do is to take a middle-course,—not to take the dictum of the banker on the one hand, nor the theories of the radical on the other hand, but rather to weigh well the opinions and advice of impartial students of world economics, men trained and having experience in the weighing of causes and effects, men who have no axe to grind, but who desire that solutions be reached based on solid facts and economic truth.

There are such men in most countries, and outstanding in this group in the world today is Professor Gustav Cassel, of Sweden. He is an originator, not merely an exponent of a great deal of modern economic thought. His counsel has been sought by central banks in many countries, by governments' and by the League of Nations. His opinions cannot be lightly dismissed. He was invited to deliver the Rhodes Memorial Lectures this year at Oxford. There were three lectures dealing with the gold standard and the break-down of the world's monetary system. These lectures have now been published in book form.

One Canadian reviewer of this book says that Professor Cassel minces no words in these lectures. There are none of the cautious phrases and complicated qualifications to which one is accustomed in the writings of economists. He speaks as one having authority and evidently considers that his subject has been carried beyond the bounds of controversy. Professor Cassel first shows that gold has ceased to impart value to money and that its automatic regulation of the value of money has given place to bank policy as a means of regulation. "For a true understanding of the monetary system," says Professor Cassel, "it is of fundamental importance that we should make ourselves familiar with the fact that a national currency never is anything else than a paper currency and that the maintenance of a gold standard only means that this currency, by a deliberate monetary policy, is kept in a certain parity with gold." He goes on to show that the value of gold itself is then determined by the monetary policy of the leading gold country, and he lays the blame for the great fall in world prices upon the monetary restriction policies of France and the United States.

Professor Cassel pokes fun at the apoplectic old gentlemen who will not entertain the notion of a "managed money" and talk largely about "sound money," by making it absolutely clear that we already have a managed money. In fact he attributes a great deal of our grief to the fact that not only is our money managed, but that it has been very badly managed. After pointing out the amount of intelligent co-operation that is needed to make even a reformed gold standard work, he concludes that gold must, in the circumstances, be regarded as singularly unsuitable for use as a standard of value.

Professor Cassel complains of the loose and unintelligent use of the word inflation, which does not mean what the pious think it means. An expansion of the legal basis for money does not necessarily involve inflation. Anyhow, he thinks that some inflation would be a good thing. "The best thing that the gold standard countries could do; he says, "would be immediately to start an inflation of their currencies." Remember, it is no crank who proclaims this, but one of the world's leading authorities, a mature man, and one whose influence has been established and proven.

His views, as set forth in these lectures, may well receive the close study and consideration of all would-be monetary experts, currency reformers and re-organizers of our banking system. They may find comfort and support in some things, but they will also be steered away from many of the untried theories they are now advocating and which this world authority exposes as utterly unsound, and which, if put into practice, would bring disastrous results.

Japan and Britain

London Mail Is Opposed To Any Anti-Japanese Proceedings

On behalf of this country it should be clearly stated and generally recognized that we do not mean to be involved in any anti-Japanese proceedings. The British nation will have nothing to do with such criminal lunacy. It regards Japan's presence in Manchuria as being as natural and salutary as that of Britain in India or Egypt.—London Daily Mail.

A correspondent says that when he takes his wife to a football match she shouts herself speechless. Now, that's an idea.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

W. N. U. 1967

Exhibit From McGill

Life Of Canada's Greatest Physician To Be Illustrated At Chicago's Fair

The life and achievements of Sir William Osler, Canada's greatest physician and McGill's most famous graduate, will be illustrated in the Hall of Science at Chicago's World Fair next year. From the Osler Memorial Library at McGill University copies of the great physician's publications and other personal mementos will be taken to Chicago.

McGill's exhibit will include also an illustration of the development of medicine and medical training in Montreal. Pictures of the old General hosp:tal and other institutions of science and learning will be hung on the walls of the Hall of Science.

A total of 544,129 radio receiving licenses have been issued by the Canadian Government Radio Branch from April 1 to September 30, 1932, or approximately one to every eighteen persons of the population of the Dominion.

Brazil has destroyed more than 7,500,000 bags of surplus coffee.

The way it looks now the next war will be fought in the poorhouse.

Canadian Theatres Safe

Have Highest Rating In Respect To Fire Risk

Reports from Ottawa show that the theatres in Canada now have the highest rating in respect to fire risk of any property. This fact was brought out in the report just issued by J. Grove Smith, Dominion Fire Commissioner.

The report further shows that there were only 19 fires in theatres in the last year and not one of them of a serious nature. The total fire loss was only $4,200.

The report gives high cred:t to the type of men engaged in the business of managing theatres in the Dominion. Mr. Smith stated that nowhere in the world did the managers take the precautions to safeguard their patrons as in Canada and particularly in Ontario. When one stops to think that over 3,000,000,000 feet of film was shown in the close on to a thousand theatres in Canada last year this small fire loss is remarkable. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

HAD RHEUMATISM FOR 20 YEARS

But None Since 1930

This man must have something like a record for suffering. He says:—"Since 1910 up to 1930—that is 20 years—I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism. I am pleased to say that since 1930 up to date, I have been free from that dreadful pain, simply by taking Kruschen Salts—and nothing else. I must say that 20 years is a long time to have that awful rheumatic pain about one."—W. P.

Your rheumatism is just like his and everyone else's. It is caused by sharp-edged uric acid crystals getting into your joints. Kruschen will dissolve those crystals away. Furthermore—if you keep up the "little daily dose" ever afterwards, it will never be possible for them to form again. Rheumatism will be gone for good.

More Uses For Rubber

List Is Already Large and Likely To Increase Greatly

Uses of latex, which is the milk of the rubber tree, are expanding steadily. The list is already impressive and doubtless will be much longer in the years just ahead. Latex is appearing in many industries—music, radio, photography, aviation, motion pictures—and even in the manufacture of violins, which are now being made with rubber-impregnated woods. Experiments with latex at Singapore show that it can be applied like asphalt for paving. In England it is used for car seats and is also found to be a satisfactory base for the mohair upholstering in automobiles.

Menace To Shipping

Floating Island Is Discovered In Pacific Ocean

A perambulating island is the latest menace to mariners on the Pacific. Sea captains were warned by the hydrographic office. Officers of the "Steel Voyager" had sighted a floating island about half-acre in extent" 1,300 miles south of San Diego. The wandering isle, hydrographers said, was crowned by trees 20 feet high.

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned.

What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes farther than salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum or roughage which only move the bowels—ignoring the real cause of trouble, your liver.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh calomel (mercury). Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 53

Was Well-Trained

Two business men were discussing a competitor who once had been an employee of the older of the two men.

"I happen to know that fellow is a sharper and not above lying and stealing when it's to his advantage," remarked the older man.

"Do you know him personally?"

"Know him? I taught him everything he knows."

Persian Balm invests every woman with subtle charm. Delicately fragrant. Cooling and healing. Dispels all roughness or chafing. Makes skins delightfully soft-textured. Every woman should use this peerless toilet requisite. Daintiness—beauty — refinement —Persian Balm achieves these in every instance. Softens and whitens the hands. Promotes clear and youthful loveliness. All women who care for additional charm unhesitatingly choose Persian Balm.

Water Collected From Air

By a new method drinking water is collected from the air in Southern France. A large, round pillar with a thick outer casing of cement is erected. The water is produced by the difference between day and night temperature forcing the air down pipes in the pillar, where it condenses and falls into a reservoir.

A great proportion of our food consisting of starch, fat, and protein is said to be entirely tasteless.

Motion-picture theatre owners in Hungary are compelled by law to show weekly news reels.

muddy skin

Act at once! Incomplete elimination is poisoning your blood. Take Eno every morning.

TAKE ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

U.S. Bank Failures

Canot All Be Blamed On Business Depression Says Investigator

All American bank failures cannot be blamed on the business depression, Dr. Charles O. Hardy, of the Brookings Institute, reported after an intensive survey.

He estimated that in the decade 1921-1931 there were 8,784 bank insolvencies in the United States, or 29 per cent. of the number of banks in operation at the beginning of the period.

Hardy blamed "the inherent banking instability" on:

"The whole system of pyramiding a vast array of obligations which technically or practically, are payable on demand on a slender basis of cash and an even slenderer basis in the form of stockholders' equity. This dependence for solvency is placed on assets which can only be liquidated by transfer or by wholesale destruction of monetary values.

He concluded his survey with the assertion that "while the United States is not the only important country in which banks become insolvent, it is the only one in which they are allowed to fail."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

TAPIOCA CREAMED SALMON

- ¾ cup milk.
- ⅓ cup water.
- 2 level tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca.
- ¾ cup salmon.
- 1 tablespoon butter.
- 1 egg (if desired).
- Salt and pepper.

Heat the milk and water in a double boiler, add the tapioca and cook for 10 minutes, stirring frequently. Add the salmon, flaked with a fork. Cook for 5 minutes and add butter, seasoning, and egg well beaten. Serve hot on toast, or crackers.

CRISPY COCONUT PATTIES

- ½ cup condensed milk.
- 3 cups shredded coconut.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Combine ingredients and mix thoroughly. Shape into small cakes about 1 inch in diameter and ½ inch high. Place on greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 to 20 minutes. Makes 2 dozen patties.

War Debt Cancellation

United States Would Profit If They Would Agree To It

Senator Borah estimates that the economic depression has cost the United States £30,000,000,000 (about $150,000,000,000). Such calculations are necessarily conjectural, but the loss has certainly been fabulous, and must continue so long as the world's financial machinery is thrown hopelessly out of gear by the attempt to transfer huge payments of war debts. That is at bottom the justification of the seeming paradox that it will handsomely pay the United States to cancel her war debts.—London Daily Telegraph.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it can be relied on for its effectiveness.

In the five years 1927-1931 inclusive the production of bicycles in Canada totalled 131,285, valued at $3,676,265. There are three plants engaged in the industry.

Scotland has many mysterious deaths.

Easy Teething

"Baby cut all his teeth with no trouble, thanks to BABY'S OWN TABLETS," writes Mrs. Thomas Shaw, Hamilton, Ont. Scores of other Mothers have written in similar vein.

Give YOUR child BABY'S OWN TABLETS for teething troubles, upset stomach, simple fevers, colic, colds, constipation, sleeplessness, or whenever he is cross, restless and fretful. Easy to take as candy, and absolutely SAFE—see analyst's certificate in each 25-cent package. *Over 1,250,000 packages sold in 1931.* 243

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Time For Peddlers To Make Appearance

But Wise People Will Give Business To Home Merchant

This is the time of the year when the house-to-house peddlers make their appearance. They realize that the Christmas buying season is not far away and they appear at the door with some commodity which appeals to the housewife, tell a plausible story of the wonderful bargain they are offering, and make all sorts of promises in order to induce the lady to give them an order, to be delivered in most cases just before Christmas.

The time to discourage these peddlers is before they start to tell their story. As soon as they are recognized as peddlers they should be politely told that their goods are not wanted, but that the home merchant is entitled to get the business and that it is the intention to give it to him. If this stand is taken right from the start the peddler's trade will very quickly fade away.

An Interesting Experiment

To Determine Feasibility Of Making Wine From B.C. Apples

Details of an interesting experiment to determine the feasibility of manufacturing wine from apples being carried out in British Columbia were related at Winnipeg by Dr. Bruno Dagna, of Turin, Italy, who passed through on his way home after spending three months as technical adviser to the newly established domestic wine by-product company at Kelowna, B.C.

The wine is made from the second-grade apples, mostly of the Delicious variety and with the extension of the sale to other provinces which is now confined to British Columbia, where there is a considerable Italian colony, it is believed an enlargement of the works will become necessary.

A Tree Of Treachery

Holds Birds Fast and Causes a Cruel Death

Hundreds of small birds have been trapped in a strange tree growing in a New Plymouth garden, at Auckland, New Zealand. To science it is known as a Pisonia Brunoniana, but to the Maoris as the bird catching tree.

One of the latest victims was a morepork, a species of owl, the largest bird known to have been caught.

The manner in which the birds die is a cruel one. The seeds of the tree, about an inch long, grow in clusters and are covered with a heavy gum. The bird flies into the tree, its feathers come into contact with the seed pods, and it is held fast, finally being overcome by exhaustion in the efforts to escape.

Laborer Lived In Tomb

Unemployed Man In Poland Unable To Find Other Shelter

An unemployed laborer who lived in a tomb for nearly a year, using a coffin as a bed, has been detained by the police at Golonzko Sosnowica, western Poland. The police were investigating reports that a ghost in the cemetery had been frightening visitors, when they discovered that the tomb of an old Polish family named Torbus had been converted into a flat. It was furnished with a bookcase, chair, stove and other articles. The tomb-dweller, John Predzinski, told the police he had been living there because he was unable to find other shelter. He used a metal coffin as a bed, after removing the century old remains of a Torbus.

An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere. —Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over fifty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this continent. There is nothing equal to it.

Ship Malt Barley

Canadian Barley Shipment Goes To Great Britain

First shipment of Canadian barley to the United Kingdom for the use of ministers left the head of the lakes recently, according to A. G. Shaw, representing the Associated British Maltsters, Ltd., of London, England, who left Winnipeg for the east to sail for England.

Heretofore, practically all barley produced in Canada had been used as feed in the United Kingdom, but as the result of the visit of Mr. Shaw, who was preceded by F. W. Cooke, earlier in the summer, western Canada farmers will now make special efforts to grow barley for maltsters' use.

A Real Benefactor

Portland, Ind., erects a stone shaft memorial to Elwood Haynes as inventor of the modern automobile. But what a row of shafts a grateful public would be willing to erect to anybody who invented an automobile that would stay modern for more than one season!

One of the bars of gold recently saved from the sunken liner "Laurentic" proved to be worth $75,000.

Life insurance policies in Norway are more numerous than a year ago.

Discover Strange Freak

Mummified Remains Of a Pygmy Found In Wyoming

Wyoming's scientists are pondering deeply over their latest archaeological acquisition, now in the temporary possession of Mrs. Cyrus Beard, state historian. To all appearances the object, unearthed by a gold prospector, is a mummified pygmy or the remains of a child.

The archaeological freak is a human figure, in a cramped, kneeling posture with arms akimbo, somewhat similar to that of the Oriental Buddha.

The strangest feature is its dwarfish size. The figure, sitting upright, measures but six and one-half inches in height. Its weight is about three-quarters of a pound. With the exception of its arms and head, which are rather large, the object is uniformly proportioned anatomically. It has a fringe of silver grey hair at the back of the head and a form of hair over its body.

Cecil Mayne, Alliance, Neb., youth, who was prospecting for gold in the Low mountains, discovered the freak.

Radio Inspection

Commission To Investigate Radio Properties In the West

Inspection of radio properties in Manitoba and other provinces in the Canadian west by the recently formed radio commission will be started soon, it was learned reliably at Ottawa.

The three members of the commission, headed by Hector Charlesworth, chairman, are expected to reach Winnipeg early in December, and will conduct a thorough investigation of present broadcasting facilities.

The inspection of radio stations and programmes during the western tour of the commission will probably be conducted along two lines, one with the incorporation of western stations in the Dominion-wide radio system in mind.

Japanese Destroy Pearls

Growers Burn Less Valuable Gems To Improve Market

Kobe, Japan, destroyed 720,000 pearls in a bonfire in the public square. The Japanese pearl growers sacrifice the glittering pile of less valuable gems to improve the market. The value was 50,000 yen, or about $12,000. The first shovelful is fed to the flames by Kokichi Mikimoto, originator of pearl cultivation. It was he who discovered that the oyster, when properly annoyed can be set to work. Thrust a pebble or a tiny cross into his shell and the oyster will get rid of it—by encrusting it with layers of precious pearl.

Pays Fine Tribute

French Premier Pays Homage To German War Dead

Premier Edouard Herriott, of France, paid tribute to the German war dead in an address dedicating a new municipal hospital.

"Here in Lens," Herriott said, "sleep 75,000 German war dead who were undoubtedly men asking only to live in tranquility. Let us confer on them the homage that we have conferred on our own dead. France has not hatred for her former enemies. What our country wants is a plan for pacific organization which will obtain from everyone, a renunciation of arms."

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective remedy is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

New Citrus Fruit

A Florida citrus grower has succeeded, by crossing the Mexican lime and the lemon, in producing a new citrus fruit that resembles the lemon, but resists several diseases common to that fruit.

"Did you tell Mr. Beinlich that he is the father of triplets?"

"No, he is still shaving."

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Checked and soothed with Vitamin-rich

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil



Builds Resistance Easy to Digest

United States Has More Mental Cases

Census Shows Alarming Increase In Last Few Years

Mental patients confined in insane hospitals of the United States at the end of 1930 numbered 291,077 persons while 32,611 were on parole, the Bureau of the Census reported.

During 1930 the number carried on the books of these institutions increased by 9,595 and for the nine-year period from the beginning of 1922 to the end of 1930 by 80,251.

The number of persons in state hospitals per 100,000 of population increased from 63.7 in 1880 to 236.1 January 1, 1931.

In 1930 the state hospitals were caring for 31,422 patients above their capacity. A total of 62,738 patients were admitted for the first time in 1930, while 15,714 were readmitted. There were 11,407 discharged as cured during the year and 17,573 discharged as improved. A total of 26,923 patients died in mental hospitals in 1930.

Cost of operation of the state institutions amounted to $105,733,982, the capita cost of maintenance or patients having amounted to $302.64 for the year.

First admissions included 37,118 males and 25,620 females. The most frequent cause for first admission to hospitals was dementia praecox, numbering 13,047.

Alcoholism accounted for 2,669 admisions. Drugs account for but 480 patients.

New Pennies Will Be Missed

Royal Mint Not Issuing Any For Christmas Shoppers

The British Royal Mint has issued a notice to the banks that in view of the large surpluses of bronze coin now held by many of them it is not proposed this year to add to those surpluses by issuing new pence in mint condition for Christmas. So long as the surplus continues the minting of penny pieces will be suspended. New halfpence and farthings will still, however, be issued on demand, where it can be shown that they are required for genuine business purposes and not merely as bright coin for the Christmas shopping.

Enjoyed Canadian Trip

English Schoolboys Enthusiastic and Want To Come Back

Fifteen public schoolboys arrived at Liverpool recently after a two months' tour of Canada—and they want to go back.

"It has been fine fun," said one of the boys.

"We have been ranching and farming, and we have been in camp with Canadian public schoolboys."

Simplicity Needed

It is to be hoped that higher education is not oing to result in a generation or two of individuals who prefer to say: "I proceeded to my residence and perused a volume," when they might just as well admit: "I went home and read a book."

Japan now has 1,500 movie theatres.

Christmas in the Old Country





Give the Old Folks the best possible Christmas present by going to see them this year. Enjoy the thrill of doing your Christmas shopping in London, Glasgow or Paris. Low ocean rates still in force.

Ocean Rates		One Way	Return
Cabin	from	$104.	$192.
Tourist	from	89.	157.
Third		67.	119.

Nearly a century of sea-experience is back of the famous Cunard-Anchor-Donaldson service, accommodation and comfort.

Weekly sailings throughout the Fall

LAST SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL

Nov. 18	AURANIA	Plymouth, Havre, London
Nov. 18	ATHENIA	B'fast, Liverpool, Glasgow
Nov. 26	ANTONIA	Gl'gow, Belfast, Liverpool
Nov. 26	AUSONIA	Plymouth, Havre, London

FIRST SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX

Dec. 3	ASCANIA	Plymouth, Havre, London
Dec. 10	*LETITIA	B'fast, Liverpool, Glasgow

*From Saint John on Dec. 9

Book through your local Agent—no one can serve you better, or CUNARD LINE, 270 Main Street (94 206-7) Winnipeg.

SAIL CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON

C.C. 1

Prisoners Beat Guards And Fire Workshop In Quebec Penetentiary

St. Vincent De Paul, Que.—The flash of a knife was the spark that touched off a short but fierce riot in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary here, when rebellious convicts suddenly turned on their guards and set fire to the prison workshops. The prison is 5 miles from Montreal.

Three guards were stabbed and beaten by five prisoners and severely scorched by the fire that raged in the workshops a moment later. A giant negro convict named Crossley, leader of the insurgents, was injured in the fighting and nearly perished in the flames when he refused to come out of the blazing workshops. It was several hours before the negro was carried unconscious from the fire and lodged in the prison infirmary. Six unnamed guards and a prisoner named Legace were less seriously injured.

Late tonight a heap of glowing embers cast flickering shadows on the gaunt ruins of the workshops. The 1,105 convicts confined in the penitentiary were securely locked in their cells and a doubled guard patrolled the stone walls encircling the Federal penal institution.

A group of 15 convicts went to work in the tailor shop of the penitentiary at the usual hour. Crossley was in the group.

As Guard Aube strolled by Crossley, the big negro whirled and leaped at him, a knife flashing in his hand. As at a pre-arranged signal, four other prisoners dropped their work and lunged at the other two guards, Forest and Jacques.

The three guards were trapped. The convicts hurled themselves upon their warders, beating them down.

One of the prisoners, believed to have been Crossley, stooped and set fire to a pile of cloth cuttings in the tailor shop. As guards pounded across the courtyard armed with rifles, the convicts slammed the shop doors shut. Aube, stabbed in the neck by Crossley's knife, was unconscious on the floor and the other two guards were struggling feebly as blows rained on their heads from the desperate prisoners.

Tongues of flame licked at the walls. A haze of smoke from the burning cloth sent prisoners and guards stumbling, half blinded and choking through the shop.

Guards rushed in to battle with the insurgents. The convicts did not give in without a fight. Guards ran to hose racks and dragged long hose to the doors of the tailor shop.

The whole penitentiary was in an uproar. As the hose swelled under the pressure of water, convicts slashed them in two. Guards stood helplessly with limp and useless hose in their hands while the other end writhed about on the floor, drenching the fighting guards and prisoners.

Reinforcements from the force of 150 guards stationed at the penitentiary made a concerted rush, and the prisoners were forced back to the cell block.

To Care For Unemployed

Reported That Twelve Dollars a Month To Be Allowed Single Men

Ottawa, Ont.—An order-in-council has been passed by the Federal Government which assumes the financial responsibility for all homeless unemployed single men up to a cost of $12 per month, according to a report on Parliament Hill.

A commission of three appointed by the provincial governments on approval of the Federal Government will be entrusted with the task of administering the relief paid out from the federal treasury, it is reported.

W. J. Black, of the colonization branch of the Canadian National Railways, has been loaned to the Federal Government, and is now organizing the new relief plans for the transient unemployed, the report states.

No Session Till January

Saskatoon, Sask.—Rumors of the possibility of the Saskatchewan legislature meeting early in December were scotched when Premier J. T. M. Anderson stated it was extremely unlikely there would be a session until early in January. The premier made the statement on his arrival here last week.

Hunger Marchers Go Home

London, Eng.—Balked in their third attempt to enforce their demands, the unemployed "hunger marchers," who straggled into London, turned homeward. Thirty men climbed aboard a charabanc and started back for Brighton, whence they came. Other contingents also prepared to go home.

Seize Motor Ship

Woods Hole, Mass.—The motorship "Amacita" of Halifax, with a crew of 11, was captured by U.S. coast guardsmen in New Bedford harbor, one mile from its destination.

Against Public Ownership

C.N.R. Vice-President Does Not Believe In Government Operation Of Railways

Montreal, Que.—The Star prints the following despatch from its Ottawa correspondent:

"Plans put forward by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Gerard Ruel, K.C., former legal vice-president of the Canadian National Railway, for the solution of Canada's vexed railway situation were rejected by the recent royal commission on transportation in order that the scheme suggested by Sir Henry Thornton, former C.N.R. president, might be adopted in its substantial outline.

"Perhaps as sensational an angle to it as any is the statement of Mr. Ruel, after his years of association with the Canadian National system, that he does not believe in public ownership.

"My experience of public ownership of railways has been that it means government ownership," he told the commissioners.

"'You mean political ownership?' Sir Joseph Flavelle asked him.

"Yes," Mr. Ruel returned.

"The plan of President Beatty of the C.P.R. for the solution of the country's transportation difficulties, as revealed by the evidence, was for the government to lease the C.N.R. to the C.P.R. for a long term, or else in perpetuity. Mr. Beatty estimated that the C.P.R. management of the two systems would result in economies totalling $50,000,000 annually.

"In commenting upon this scheme, C.N.R. witnesses stated the savings would not amount, in their opinion, to more than $30,000,000 annually.

"Mr. Ruel's proposal was virtually a temporary amalgamation.

Wheat Surplus Increasing

Rome Institute Report Shows 110,000,000 Bushels Carry-Over

Rome, Italy.—Exportable supplies of world wheat are inferior to 1931 by 60,000,000 bushels, the International Institute of Agriculture reports.

This drop is offset by a fall in the probable requirements of importing countries of 170,000,000 bushels. This situation has been caused by poor crops in the exporting countries and good crops in the importing countries, coupled with an abundance of rye, corn and potatoes, the institute report says. Stricter regulations of international wheat trade have also played a part.

The total available for export is fixed at 1,300,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 570,000,000 bushels are old stocks, and 730,00,000 bushels represent the new crop surplus.

Since the old exportable stocks are adequate to meet almost nine-tenths of the needs of importers, practically the entire surplus of the 1932 crop will be carried over for consumption in 1933 and 1934.

It is estimated the existing stocks have increased by 110,000,000 bushels.

New Wheat Tariff

New Duty Goes Into Effect In Germany

Berlin, Germany.—A new wheat tariff was in effect in Germany Nov. 2, imposing a 7.50 marks duty (about $1.77) per ton on wheat imported on import certificates.

This tariff will not affect wheat brought into Germany, under ordinary tariff schedules, but only that grain previously brought in duty free on certificates issued by the government against wheat exported earlier in the year.

New Amendment

Ottawa, Ont.—A new amendment to the motion for ratification of the Canada-United Kingdom trade treaty was moved by Dr. Thomas Donnelly (Lib., Willow Bunch), in the House of Commons. It declares that no approval by the Canadian parliament be held to preclude the entering of this country into any arrangement which may be proposed at the coming world economic conference.

Heavy Wheat Exports

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver is not waiting for the effect of British preference to send its wheat export totals to new high marks. During the past seven days, the weekly report of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange reveals, a total of 2,727,422 bushels was exported. This brings the season's total to 20,921,546 bushels as compared with 10,156,952 bushels at the corresponding date last year.

Want Railway To Keep Agreement

Montreal, Que.—The city of Montreal intends to keep the Canadian Pacific Railway to its contract to keep 2,500 men employed at its Angus shops here. What amounted to an ultimatum to the railway was issued by the city following a conference.

To Care For Jobless

Alberta Relief Commission To Take Charge Until Relief Camps Open

Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary city fathers bid farewell to a great burden when the Alberta government decided it would take full responsibility for single jobless who have crowded into the city to the number of more than 2,500. Alberta relief commission will handle the feeding and housing of the men who will obtain two meals a day and bed tickets until relief camps are opened.

Following conversations with city officials the relief commission chairman, A. A. MacKenzie, and Mayor Andy Davidson announced the agreement whereby the provincial authorities would handle the situation. A community kitchen will be opened here, and the men will be given meals after they have registered with relief officials.

How long the arrangement will continue is unknown as it depends on when the relief camps are opened. However, it was emphasized men refusing to go to the camps when they are formed would be refused any relief.

Jobless In Toronto

Mayor Asks Premier Bennett To Care For Transients

Toronto, Ont.—It is the duty of the Dominion Government to care for jobless men who arrived by train from Winnipeg, Mayor W. J. Stewart declared, and wired Premier R. B. Bennett that the government should provide for transportation of the men to their homes.

The number of arrivals was variously estimated as high as 500. Mayor Stewart, in his telegram, reported arrival of 69 on one train and said he was advised another train had arrived with a larger quota. He claimed the homes of some are in the west.

The jobless are said to have come from different parts of western Canada, many of them from the harvest fields in the prairie sections.

New Air Regulations

Operating 'Plane Over Canadian Penetentiaries Is Forbidden

Toronto, Ont.—The Mail and Empire in a despatch from its Ottawa correspondent, quoted J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation, as issuing an order forbidding operation of aircraft over Canadian penitentiaries.

The text of the order as carried by the newspaper is:

"Pilots and operators of aircraft are hereby warned to avoid flying over or near any penitentiary or like institution. In future any aircraft observed intentionally flying over such institutions for any purpose whatever will be considered to have committed an infringement of the air regulations concerning prohibited areas."

FARMERS ASK FOR LIMIT ON OTTAWA PACT

Dauphin, Man.—Limiting of the imperial conference agreements to the "life of the present parliament" unless a mandate is obtained from the people confirming the five-year term they now contain, is demanded by the United Farmers of Manitoba in a resolution unanimously adopted at the annual convention today. The resolution declares the present policies, "so ruinous to agriculture, be discontinued."

Another resolution bearing on international problems was adopted when, after lengthy debate on currency, a motion was adopted urging the dominion government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling at a parity of $4.86⅔.

Demands for a further reduction in lake freight rates, and the encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route, the dominion government to handle the traffic if necessary during the initial development, also received the support of the convention.

HEADS PENITENTIARY



Lieut.-Col. W. B. Megloughlin, M.C. of Ottawa, who has been appointed temporarily warden of Kingston Penitentiary, scene of the recent serious riots. Col. Megloughlin served overseas with the 38th Battalion and until he resigned was Commander of the 38th Ottawa Battalion of the Militia. He is forty years of age.

Britain Lifts Embargo On Canadian Livestock

No Need To Exclude Cattle For Fear Of Disease

London, Eng.—The House of Commons moved without division to remove the existing embargo against importation of Canadian cattle to the United Kingdom.

The House decided to lift the embargo after passing the meat quota clause of the Ottawa agreements bill, 203 to 65.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the Prime Minister and under secretary for the Dominions, explained there was no further need to exclude Canadian cattle from the country on the ground it might be diseased.

He said also the period of detention of cattle at the Canadian port of shipment would be one day instead of the customary three days as the length of the voyage was sufficient to allow time for development of disease should it occur.

Lifting of the embargo will go into effect when the Ottawa agreements bill becomes law. The bill is expected to encounter little opposition in the House of Lords.

Would Reduce Excise Tax

Cheaper Cigarettes and Liquor If Bill Passes

Ottawa, Ont.—Cheaper cigarettes and liquor may result from a bill introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced tariffs against cigarettes and liquors imported from Great Britain. The Ryckman bill would reduce to the same extent the excise tax paid by Canadian manufacturers, placing them on an equal footing with the distillers and cigarette manufacturers of Great Britain.

The excise tax on Canadian cigarettes would be cut from $6 a thousand to $4, a saving of four cents on a package of 20. The tax on Canadian liquor would be reduced from $9 to $7 a proof gallon.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced the duty on British cigarettes from $4.10 to $3.50 a pound, leaving the tariff against United States and other foreign countries at the higher figure. The duty on liquors was reduced from $10 to $8 a proof gallon and again the United States and foreign impost was not touched.

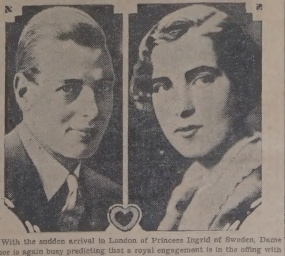
News Writer Dies

Winnipeg, Man.—John Hurley, 41, editorial writer and columnist for the Winnipeg Free Press and well known in many Canadian centres, is dead following an appendicitis operation. Mr. Hurley was an occasional contributor to national magazines.

In Charge Of Indian Affairs

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. H. W. McGill of Calgary has taken over his duties here as deputy supt.-general Indian Affairs.

ANGLO-SWEDISH ROYAL ROMANCE REVIVED



With the sudden arrival in London of Princess Ingrid of Sweden, Dame Rumor is again busy predicting that a royal engagement is in the offing with Prince George as the lucky man. Above is a picture of the popular couple. Prince George is the fourth son of His Majesty while Princess Ingrid is a daughter of the Crown Prince of Sweden.

Has Little Information

Machray Unable To Shed Much Light On Shortage Of College Funds

Stony Mountain Penitentiary, Stony Mountain, Man.—Clustered about an impromptu sick bed in a little room in the administration building of the prison, a board of inquiry and staff learned from John A. Machray that he knew little of the financial collapse that sent him to penitentiary for seven years.

Obviously suffering severely, the former lawyer, university bursar, churchman and financier lay propped by pillows on a couch and emphatically declared he nor anyone else to his knowledge, ever profited from the financial debacle that wiped out endowment funds of the University of Manitoba and the Church of England, and swept his own investment firm into bankruptcy.

At times writhing in pain and tossing his head with half closed eyes, Machray lifted a shaking white hand to emphasize his declaration. He had no memory of any happenings in his office, he said, and asked the commission, investigating $1,000,000 defalcations in college funds, to allow him to continue his plans for providing information.

Interested In Grain Show

Eastern Provinces Preparing To Compete In All Classes

Regina, Sask.—John A. Mooney, managing director of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, has returned to the city after an extended visit to eastern Canada in the interests of next year's world-wide cereal exhibition.

He stated that all the eastern provinces are making elaborate preparations to be represented at the exhibition, not only in the competitive classes, but also in the section reserved for provincial educational exhibits.

Interest in the forthcoming exhibition is very widespread in the east, Mr. Mooney stated, and farmers are working in close co-operation with provincial departments of agriculture to ensure the best possible grain samples for entry in the competitive classes.

May Have Planned Robbery

Youth Arrested In Garden Of Ramsay MacDonald

London, Eng.—What was believed to be an attempt to rob Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald or his house was revealed in a case in Hampstead police court.

Ivan Seruva, described as a British subject, was arraigned on a charge of loitering at the Prime Minister's home. He was arrested, police said, in the garden of Mr. MacDonald's house at 3 a.m.

Mr. MacDonald rarely uses his lodge at Forgnal, near Hampstead, while parliament is in session, preferring to remain in his official residence at No. 10 Downing Street.

The head of the National cabinet was believed to have been at Forgnal Tuesday night, November 1, however, during the disturbance in Whitehall.

Seruva is a well-dressed, thick-set youth, who speaks English with a foreign accent. He was carrying bricks under his arms when the police found him.

The prisoner said he had just entered the garden for a look around. He did not resist arrest.

HOUSE REFUSES TO DISCUSS SUN LIFE CHARGES

Ottawa, Ont.—Efforts to discuss the finances and management record of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada proved abortive in the House of Commons.

Amid a series of interruptions and general disorder, the Speaker ruled the subject was not sufficiently important to sidetrack debate on the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty. And the House upheld him 128 to 55.

Mitchell F. Hepburn, Liberal, West Elgin, sponsored the move "to investigate the present financial position of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and the conduct of its senior officials as disclosed in Chicago by the recent court investigation into the affairs of Mamuel and Martain Insull, now indicted by the United States government on charges of embezzlement and larceny."

A hush fell over the chamber as the leader of the Ontario Liberal party handed the Speaker a three-page typewritten statement containing his charges against the officers of the insurance company. For a minute or two the Speaker studied it, then ruled the discussion out of order.

"Read the statement," shouted members of the Progressive group. "Let's know all about it," came from others. But the Speaker steadfastly refused to read the statement or permit any discussion.

J. S. Woodsworth, Winnipeg Laborite, jumped to his feet, flourishing a copy of the Hepburn statement. He challenged the Speaker's ruling, saying that in his years in the House he had seen nothing "quite so arbitrary."

House Of Commons Has Ratified The Anglo-Canadian Treaty

British House Passes Pact

Ottawa Agreement Is Given Substantial Majority

London, Eng.—To the accompaniment of loud ministerial cheers the House of Commons gave third reading to the government's Ottawa agreements bill with a heavy majority of 348. The vote was 416 to 68.

The bill was then sent to the House of Lords.

Final hours of debate brought a renewed attack on the trade pacts between the United Kingdom and the Dominions, concluded at the Ottawa Economic Conference, by Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the free trade element of the opposition.

Sir Herbert declared Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, himself, had been forced to contemplate the possibility of a changed government in some one of the Dominions repudiating its agreement with the United Kingdom.

It had been made clear during the course of debate, he continued, that the agreements which purported to be for five years could be altered at any time by parliament whenever it chose.

He maintained that apple growers in Canada who thought they had an absolute agreement for five years now found they had not.

Mr. Chamberlain replied for the government that new Canadian duties, substituted by the Anglo-Canadian pact for existing duties, could not be altered within the next five years except to a limited degree specified in the agreement.

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons ratified the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, 128 to 80.

While Conservative cheers resounded through the corridors, the House of Commons placed its stamp of approval on the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, negotiated at the Imperial Economic Conference.

Supported by one Liberal, J. L. Ilsley, Hants-King, N.S., and six Progressive, Conservative rolled up a majority of 48 as a climax to three weeks of bitter debate.

Maintaining their opposition to the last, Liberals enlisted two Independents and four Laborites in voting against the treaty.

Scores of persons were turned away from the galleries when Premier R. B. Bennett rose to close the debate. He pleaded for a "fair and honest trial" for the agreement, "which will give Canadian producers free entry into the markets of 40,000,000 people."

He accused the Liberals, particularly Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, of betraying and abandoning the time-honored party policy of fostering empire trade through tariff preferences.

The six Progressives who supported the treaty were: D. M. Kennedy, Peace River; Alfred Speakman, Red Deer; W. T. Lucas, Camrose; M. N. Campbell, Mackenzie; Michael Luchkovich, Vegreville; and A. M. Carmichael, Kindersley.

Monetary Reform

U.F.M. Passes Resolution Urging Stabilization Of Rate Of Exchange

Dauphin, Man.—United Farmers of Manitoba stand as proponents of monetary reform. After lengthy debate delegates in annual convention here passed a resolution urging the Federal Government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling.

Resolutions approving a reduction in lake freight rates and encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route also were passed.

The resolution dealing with exchange was termed "hitching the dollar to the pound." A parity of $4.86⅔ was mentioned as an ideal level. Many papers were read on monetary reform and the history of currency in Canada for the past 25 years was given considerable airing.

Demand for the reduction in lake freight rates follows similar action taken by the United Farmers of Alberta. It is put forward in protest against action of the Lake Shipping Association, which, since its organization in June, the resolution declares, has gradually increased rates from 3½ to seven cents a bushel.

The Exchange Question

Federal Government Is Deeply Concerned About the Matter

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Government is very deeply concerned about the exchange question, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the House of Commons. His remarks followed an amendment by G. G. Coote, (U.F.A., MacLeod), who had asked that the ratification of the imperial conference agreement be coupled with an undertaking to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the pound sterling.

Railmen Confident

Montreal, Que.—Confident that "the government will find some method of being helpful to those men affected by shut-downs in railway shops from coast to coast," Frank McKenna, chairman of the Federated Trades of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to Montreal from Ottawa after securing an interview with Premier R. B. Bennett.

Demonstrations By Jobless Are Problem

British Government Undecided About Attitude Toward Hunger Marchers

London, Eng.—Sir John Gilmoure, Secretary for Home Affairs, announced in the House of Commons that the government is considering restrictive measures against further demonstrations by the unemployed The question of what to do with the "hunger marchers" already in London, is still unsettled.

After the first contingents of the 2,000 "jobless marchers," who swarmed into London from all parts of the United Kingdom, were started homeward, the mystery of what happened to their petition, purportedly bearing 1,000,000 names, was solved.

The petition, demanding abolition of the means test, which limits dole beneficiaries and which never reached the House of Commons, as was intended, was confiscated by police when they learned it had been checked in the Charing Cross railway station.

British Loan a Success

Conversion Saves Treasury About £38,000,000 Yearly In Interest

So great was the rush of money for investment in the new £300,000,000 three per cent. conversion loan that the lists were closed at noon instead of remaining open all day as originally planned.

This loan is the final step in the government's war loan conversion scheme begun last June by which the treasury saves about £38,000,000 a year in interest payments.

Princess Goes To Brussels

London, Eng.—Princess Ingrid, daughter of the Crown Prince of Sweden, left Croydon airport for Brussels by 'plane after a brief holiday in England as the guest of the Earl of Athlone. Rumors of the princess' engagement to Prince George, third son of the king, or the Prince of Wales, were further discounted in official circles today.

Wheat Loses Preference

Londono, Eng.—Government official confirmed to the Canadian Press that Canadian wheat shipped in bond to the United States, pending sale and shipment to the United Kingdom, will not be entitled to the six-cents-a-bushel imperial preference formulated at the imperial conference.

Stanley Baldwin Has Program To Deal With Unemployment Problem

London, Eng.—Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council in the National Government, informed the United Club that the government is working on a programme to deal with the entire problem presented by the able-bodied unemployed of the nation.

"We hope to get it into law by the summer of next year," Mr. Baldwin said. "Our plans are not ready for that yet, but I think it may be possible for something to be contained in the king's speech for the opening of parliament.

'We hope to effect a really adjustable and just scheme which will be capable of standing the test of the next half century."

The "hunger marchers," who moved into town a week ago to serve a set of demands on the government had ceased to be a threat, but remained as a problem.

A few of them have already gone back where they came from, but apparently the weary march in has deterred the rest from beginning the march back. They seemed to have decided they might as well be idle here as at home, and most of them stay on, sleeping in the places provided for them by city authorities.

Inter-Provincial Ploughing Match Held At Ottawa Was Attended By Thousands Of Spectators

It would seem that the present generation have by no means lost veneration for the oldest of all industries—the tilling of the soil—and a demonstration of how this ancient history should be done in this day and generation can attract crowds as large as attend big league baseball or football games. An inter-provincial ploughing match was held recently at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, on the outskirts of Ottawa, and many thousands attended to watch the competitive events during the four days the meet was held. On the last day more than 10,000 persons were present to see the finish of the final contests, when furrows were ploughed from one end to the other of the large field, as straight as a gun barrel. This ploughing match, which was open to horse and tractor ploughs, demonstrated that the farm horse is by no means on the way to join the Dodo or the Great Auk; indeed, the consensus among farmer folk is that the farm horse is steadily plodding his way back towards the plane of his former popularity.

The Inter-Provincial Ploughing match was formally opened by His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada, who tried his hand at ploughing a long, clean, straight furrow and made a good showing for an amateur. The ploughs used in the contests were naturally a substantial improvement on the first cast iron plough made in Canada more than 100 years ago. This distinction of making that implement belongs to Earastus Parsons, a native of Lisle, Brome County, New York. In 1824 he moved to Chippawa, Ontario, near Niagara Falls. He was poor, but had an idea that cast-iron ploughs would be more serviceable than those of wood and wrought iron, which were then in general use. He gathered together scrap iron, constructed a rude furnace and cast three ploughs, which proved to be models of lightness and durability. The demand for his ploughs soon became great. In 1827 he died at the age of 38 years. His business was carried on by a Mr. Macklem. In three years Parsons made a net profit on the sale of his ploughs of $6,000.

Birds Prove Menace To Sheep

Magpies Destroy Young Lambs In British Columbia

Brutal methods employed by magpies to secure food among the large flocks of sheep and lambs during spring are disclosed by A. Bryan Williams, British Columbia game commissioner, in his annual report.

When the lambs are only a few hours old the voracious magpies peck out their eyes, leaving them blind and helpless to die in agony. Then the birds feast on their young, tender lamb.

Bounties were paid on 3,427 magpies and wardens killed an additional 1,385, a total of 4,812 last year, but the birds do not appear to be greatly diminished in number.

The commissioner recommends the total extinction of magpies and crows, the latter being almost as bad as magpies. Wardens shot 5,700 crows last year, also 51 eagles, 302 hawks, and 130 owls.

Mr. Williams describes wild domestic cats as a real menace. Domestic cats are resourceful in the wilds and quickly learn how to subsist on wild life. Young game birds and chickens fall easy prey to the cats.

Italian Sailor Was Brave

Saved Submarine Crew With Great Danger To Himself

Sailor Giuseppe Valentano got a silver medal because he thought of others and forgot himself. The submarine N-6, the award disclosed, started to go down with the conning tower open off Taranto. Valentano, in the tower at the time, leaped to the deck and closed the hatch, from the oustide. He was left adrift in the ocean and was nearly dead when picked up. The submarine later returned safely to the surface.

Road To Longer Life

Scientist Claims Way To Better Health Depends On Food Values

The newest road to longer life and better health for man leads through his stomach. Latest scientific study of nourishment value of foods show it is possible to extend the average length of life and better health of the human race by improving diet. So Dr. H. C. Sherman of Columbia University told the American Public Health Association.

"What is ignorance?" asked Johnny's teacher.

"It's when you don't know something, and somebody finds it out," came the immediate reply.

Russia's population has grown 3,000,000 in the last year.

The steel industry has developed 1,600 kinds of alloy steel.

Girls Run Irish Factory

Govern Working Conditions and Decide Wages and Hours

The cheerful clack of machinery bids defiance to depression in a Dublin factory, which is run by 170 working girls.

Situated in a humble street, the factory exists only for the manufacture of rosary beads. The proprietor is a grand nephew of the famous Irish patriot and author, John Mitchell.

The business is unique in Ireland. The girls who work in the factory elect a council every year, and they decide wages, hours and working conditions. They know the profit and expenses and they see the books. Each girl has as much of a vote as the proprietor.

The hooves of nearly every head of cattle slaughtered in Ireland come to the little mill in Waterford Street. High speed machinery turns them into the horn beads that have a sale the world over.

Profits are substantial, working conditions satisfactory. The girls say they are happy.

Receives Faraday Medal

Award Given In London To Sir Oliver Lodge

Sir Oliver Lodge has been fittingly honored by the presentation of the Faraday Medal, which was made at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, in London, England. It was the 11th award of the medal, which was founded in 1921, and was awarded to him in recognition of his distinguished services towards the advancement of science. Sir Oliver remembers hearing Graham Bell when he went over to England with the first telephone and explained it to British scientists, and recounted to the gathering the scepticism it aroused. He is now in his 81st year, having been born at Penkbull, Staffordshire, on June 12, 1851.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING
(By Helen Williams)
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern



Here's a charming day dress following the newest lines mode is favouring.

Its simple bodice with slimming "V" neckline has a becoming tie-like trim.

Pointed seaming slenderizes the hips. The lower skirt in panels, give decided height to the figure.

Materials such as rough crepe silks, crepe satin and thin woollens are smart and wearable to fashion it.

Style No. 2863 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Important Canadian Industry

Canning Of Fruit and Vegetables Employs Much Labor and Capital

What is officially classified as The Fruit and Vegetable Preparations Industry has made a notable advance in Canada in recent years. From 1921 to 1931 the number of plants in operation increased from 270 to 278, the capital invested from $24,558,689 to $48,152,325, the number of employees from 3,577 to 6,329, salaries and wages from $3,150,564 to $4,509,377, materials used from $12,003,946 to $18,668,100 and value of products from $20,967,476 to $32,572,580. The volume of fruit and vegetable preparations increased 95 per cent. This growth is indeed remarkable as it represents a corresponding increase in the domestic demand for these products, the foreign trade being relatively small as compared with the domestic production. The industry supplied over 65 per cent. of the domestic requirements.

The fruit and vegetable preparations industry is divided into two main sections (1) fruits and vegetabiles, canned, evaporated and preserved and (2) vinegar, cider, pickles, catsup, sauces, etc. The first,-r3rET catsup, sauces, etc. The most important branch of this industry is the canning of fruits and vegetables, which is carried on most extensively in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec, where climatic conditions for the growing of fruits and vegetables are particularly favourable. The principal fruits canned in Ontario are apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, currants, gooseberries, blueberries, raspberries, and strawberries. In addition British Columbia has the apricot and loganberry. The vegetables canned include tomatoes, peas, corn, beans, beets, carrots, pumpkins, squash, spinach and asparagus. The canning season begins in June and continues throughout the summer and autumn until October, being at its height in July, August and September. In September of 1931 there were as many as 16,561 wage-earners employed in the canneries.

New Feed For Chickens

Scraps Formerly Used For Glue Diverted Into Another Channel

The glue long made by the tanning industry will be glue no longer but a new kind of chicken feed, rich in proteins, it was announced at the University of Cincinnati.

Chickens fed with this ration, it was further announced, have been pronounced specially tender and also rapid growers.

This miracle of scientific research is not conversion of glue into food, but diversion. The scraps of hides and skins from which glue has been made are diverted into a new chemical process which refines them up the scale into edibility instead of downward into an adhesive. In this upward revision the old glue smell is said to be lost entirely.

The diversion was worked out to meet a slump in the glue market, which the announcement says was a serious matter to some tanners whose profits depended largely upon disposal of the millions of tons annually of scrap hides and skins.

It was done for the Tanners' Council of America, which supports a scientific laboratory in the University of Cincinnati leather research department under the direction of Dr. Fred O'Flaherty.

Motorists Spend Freely

Estimated They Disposed Of Two Billions In United States

American motorists paid a bill of $2,000,000,000 for vacations with automobiles, according to figures compiled by the American Automobile Association. The expenses consisted of car operating costs, including gasoline and oil, $400,000,000; hotels and other places offering overnight accommodations, $400,000,000; miscellaneous retail purchases, $500,000,000; restaurants, $420,000,000; confections, $120,000,000, and amusements, $160,000,000.

Bottled Gas For Cooking

Convenience May Be Enjoyed By Picnic Parties Of the Future

"Got the sandwiches, the crocks and the kettle? Don't forget the bottle of gas." Reminders of this kind may precede the picnic of the future, for already three pint kettles of water have been boiled in less than three minutes by means of gas carried in small steel bottles. A revelation to this effect was made at the British Commercial Gas Association conference held at Leeds, it being made by A. W. Smith, general manager of the City of Birmingham Gas Department.

Ancient Book Exhibited

Original communion plates and a 163-year-old book of marriage records that still is in use, were among the displays on exhibit at the 225th anniversary of the Philadelphia Baptist Association. This association, the forerunner of all the Baptist associations in the world, was started in 1707.

A photograph taken at a recent social gathering in Scotland revealed that only one man was wearing a kilt, and he was an Englishman on his first visit to Scotland.



SHE: "Very well, Cyril. If that's how you're going to carry on about it, you can land the beastly thing yourself next time."—The Humorist, London, England.

Liked Canada's Ice Cream

British People Would Like To Have It Often

Writing in the Edinburgh Scotsman, "A Woman Journalist" says it is a pity, with all these negotiations at Ottawa, that something could not be done about ice cream. A friend, just home from Ottawa, tells me that we hardly know the meaning of the words on this side. He gave mouth-watering accounts of the slabs of delectable ice cream which he was served at every meal. Maybe he exaggerated, but it is a much more frequent item on the Canadian menu than it has ever been with us. "And it is real ice cream, mind you"none of your condensed milk mixtures. It is like silk on the tongue, he says, and factory made. At 25 cents a pint, it is a palatable, economical, and nourishing addition to the diet. What I begin to visualize is an ice cream flying corps. Picture a band of girl flyers in white uniforms sailing across the skies in a silvery flying machine, bearing quarts upon quarts of rich ice cream to waiting customers on this side of the water. "They'd eat it all on the way over!" suggests someone—an unkind criticism of a really bright proposal.

Lives On Lonely Island

Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast

A new Robinson Crusoe, who shuns rescue, has been found on an island off the Chilean coast.

Sailors of the French vessel "Tolosa," who landed on Rinca Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-savage manner.

Federico Lavarriere, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he answered in gutteral sounds, as though he had forgotten his language. By signs, the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

It was on Juan Fernandez Island off the central part of Chile that Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of "Robinson Crusoe," lived.

Reason For Generosity

Angus came home from the office feeling in a generous mood.

"Maggie," he said to his wife, "tonight I'm going to gi'e ye a treat. Here's a ticket for the Plaza theatre."

"Mon, but that's right royal o' ye," she said happily. "What's the show all about?"

"There's a conjurer there," replied Angus darkly, "and when he comes on to do a trick in which he takes an ounce of flour and one egg and makes twenty omelets watch him very closely and see how he does it."

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much haying." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best haymaking season is over when they come and curing is often a problem. This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. we had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested—the two smallest—and we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the live stock will usually take care of any second or third cutting that a weary farmer does not care to harvest. Where alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it.—Farmer's Advocate.

The Pride Of London

Life Guards Have Gone Back To Old Quarters

The Life Guards are once again back at their old barrack quarters in Knightsbridge. They have been stationed there for about 200 years. Tradition was broken the other day when for various military reasons, the Knightsbridge barracks, the oldest in the country, were vacated by the mounted six-foot troopers and taken over by a battalion of Foot Guards. Strangely enough, it has been London's modern traffic conditions that have restored the Life Guards to their old home. They are much closer to Whitehall at Knightsbridge, and their daily progress to and from mounting guard at the old Whitehall tilt-yard offers less obstruction to the roaring motor traffic. It is said the orders posted up inside the Whitehall sentry-boxes where the Life Guards mount guard are identically the same as they were more than three centuries ago.

Something To Know

To prevent glass bowl from cracking when hot custard or stewed fruit is poured into it, wring out a large flannel in warm water, fold in two and stand the bowl on this while pouring the hot liquid. Glass jars may be safeguarded when hot jam or preserve is poured into them by the same method. When a number of jars are to be filled a piece cut from a worn blanket is convenient, as it is thick and does not require folding.

When a woman accuses her husband of having poor judgment his mind slowly wanders back to the time when he asked her to marry him.

✦ Do You Know? ✦



—Photograph Canadian National Railways

—THAT the relentless force of the Bulkley River in northern British Columbia has cut a channel through a wall of solid rock 150 feet high and 8 feet thick? The Bulkley Gate as it is called is seen in the photograph standing like the uncompleted masonry of man.

New Process Being Perfected For Producing Synthetic Lumber Stronger Than Natural Product

Waiting 30 years or more for commercial lumber to grow on the stump is no longer necessary, a report by a professor in Iowa State College to the American Chemical Society says. Any wood that now grows in the forest can be duplicated out of the refuse from American farm crops—corn stalks and cobs, straw and bagasse. The hardest of this synthetic wood, according to the report, closely resembles teak in appearance, as well as in durability, density and strength, while its cross-breaking coefficient is nearly double that of teak and almost equal to that of common steel. Variations of the process of manufacture produce "wood" as light and friable as cork.

One advantage of this synthetic product is that it takes less weeks to produce than it takes years for trees to reach commercial size. Another is that it can be made out of the refuse from food crops. Still another advantage is that lam'nation synthetic lumber can be molded into various dimensions, which saves labor costs. A house can be built out of this material, says the Iowa professor, at about the cost of one built out of natural lumber and will be stronger and less expensive to heat, a result of its better insulation. The cost of producing the hardest of this synthetic building material however is approximately $250 a ton, which seems for the time being to place it out of competition with forest products. As timber becomes scarcer and consequently more costly, and the methods of manufacturing synthetic wood are improved and thereby cheapened, this discrepancy in costs may be expected to diminish and ultimately to disappear.

Again chemistry has come to the aid of Nature and man. When the first ax was sunk into the primeval forest of America, a catamount could travel from the Atlantic to the Mississippi without ever seeing the sunlight. Waste in clearing off the forests—some of it inseparable from the progress of agriculture, some of it unpardonably stupid and unnecessary—threatened to leave the United States with an inadequate timber supply. The slow process of reforestation was resorted to in order to forestall that calamity. The raising of lumber on Western cornfields and Southern canefields beats reforestation all hollow.—Detroit Free Press.

New Style In Eggs

Pure White Shells and Pale Yellow Yolks Now Correct

When we speak of good taste in eggs we usually mean gustatory, or at least, olfactory taste. But butter and egg men declare the visual taste is the selling appeal in eggs, new-laid eggs, fresh eggs—or eggs. Hens are, perhaps, more concerned than is the public in the announcement that correct style in eggs from the poultry yard this coming winter demands pure white shells and pale yellow yolks. L. B. Kilbourne, president of the United States Egg Men's Association, is quoted as authority for that dictum, which makes it evident that esthetic considerations enter into the marketing of eggs. Of course, we Canadians have so many protective laws and inspectors always working that our eggs must be always in good taste for breakfast table manners. At least, legally, no unwarranted egg can enter a home unless duly branded according to class.

Still, we don't know where that Chicago expert gets his fashions for hens and their eggs. The egg public is not finicky except about the date of the package. The average egg appetite doesn't go by shells, beige tint, sun tan, or what not. A pallid yolk is not so worrisome as long as the period between the hen and the cup is moderately brief. However, the golden yellow of an egg is rather appetizing to even the less dilettante, though a mere egg-eater might not notice the warm pastel shades of the yolk, as it were. Then there is a considerable section of the egg's public with a strong leaning to the belief that stronger coloration of shell indicates richer and more nutritious content. The chemistry persons deny that fancy. At the same time boarding house keepers who have factitious egg bachelors to satisfy boil their white eggs in coffee and produce the beautiful rich warm tone natural to hen fruit of good taste. Moreover, the average egg consumer will never believe Chicago designers can decree a fashion in eggs—despite the depression.—Brandon Son.

An Aristocratic Horse

Valued At a Thousand Guineas Is One Of Costliest In World

One of the most beautiful, cleverest and costliest hacks in the world is to be seen in Hyde Park's Rotten Row most mornings just now.

This horse belongs to Wilson Cross, chairman of the American Club in London, and president of an oil company. It is a full-manned, full-tailed bright chestnut, six years old, and valued at a thousand guineae, and Mr. Cross has just brought it from the United States, where it has been winning big prizes in a special class unknown to our horse shows.

It belongs to the type that Americans call a "five-paced horse," which means that in addition to the walk, trot and canter or gallop, it has been trained to two special intermediate paces—a walk and a trot in which the legs move all four in sequence instead of as two pairs.

This special gait is taught by American cowboys to their mounts because for long-distance riding it is as easy as an arm-chair, the rider being able to sit still in his saddle instead of rising to the motion of the horse.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Canada's Flour Exports

Substantial Increase In Shipments To United Kingdom Is Expected

In 1931 Canada sent 2,225,490 barrels of flour to Great Britain out of a total importation by the British of 6,141,192 barrels. The United States sent 1,187,190 barrels. It is expected that Canada will increase substantially her exports of flour to the United Kingdom.

In 1931 Great Britain imported to the equivalent of 250,466,00 bushels of wheat. With the flour and wheat preference granted through the agreements, the wheat exports from Canada to the United Kingdom are expected to increase by many millions of bushels.

And as the wheat industry is one of the chief keystones of Canadian prosperity, the advantages granted wheat and flour are hoped to prove important factors in the national recovery.

Barter Trading Revived

Revival of old time barter trading with the natives of Africa's west coast is in the making. C. Nelson Rogers, president of the West African Trading Company, announced that the old iron bark "Cariolanus," left Boston on November 12, for the Canary Islands and West Coast of Africa, where American goods will be exchanged for domestic products.

One of the pelicans which live on the lake in St. James' Park, London, England, is 40 years old.

Nearly 1,000 building permits have been issued in Melbourne, Australia, this year.

Plans Spectacular Stunt

French Girl Anxious To Cross Niagara Falls On Steel Cable

A young French miss has an all absorbing desire to cross Niagara Falls on a steel cable and with this in mind she is coming to Canada in the near future. 'Tis said that she is spurred to this daring attempt by sentimental reasons—her grandfather was a pupil of the great Blondin who walked over the falls on a silken rope many years ago. Whether through sentimentality or a desire to bring notoriety to herself and money to her purse it is unlikely that Canadian authorities will allow her to carry out her plans. There have been enough deaths at Niagara Falls already.

Eiffel Tower Is Money Maker

Several Sources Of Income Profitable For Stockbrokers

The Eiffel Tower is not only a unique feature of Paris, but it is also a money-making proposition. It was revealed at a recent meeting of the stockholders that the gross receipts amounted to nearly 7,000,000 francs ($240,000) for the year 1931 and that the net profits were almost 3,000,000 francs. M. Citroen, who uses the tower for advertising his motorcars by electrical designs, pays 300,000 francs a year for this privilege. Other sources of income are admission fee, the restaurant and the sale of souvenirs.

Amendments To Income War Tax Act Likely

Government Servants Outside Canada May Have To Pay

Amendments to the Income War Tax Act which will provide among other things, that ministers, commissioners, officers and employees of the government resident outside of Canada will be liable to the tax, have been placed on the order paper of the House of Commons.

Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, has given notice of the amendments in the form of a resolution which will form the basis of a bill to be introduced later.

Had To Draw Line

A dear old lady received a letter from her son, a priest, saying that he was coming to stay the week-end and that he was bringing two acolytes with him.

She replied that she would be delighted to have her son with her but sternly forbade the acolytes as even a dog running about the house upset her.

Weather reports from various parts of U.S. indicate that the rainiest time of day is late afternoon and evening.

Ice In North Receding

Geologists Say It Might All Melt In Time

Scientists seem determined to make our flesh creep, and if they have not succeeded in doing so it is certainly not from lack of—dare one say?—imagination. We are constantly being told about the unpleasant things that would happen if such and such an occurrence took place in nature and if this or that miscalculation arose in the workings of the solar system. One of the latest recruits is Dr. W. J. Humphreys, of the United States Weather Bureau, who declares that if all the ice in Greenland and Antarctic were to melt the water formed would raise the level of the ocean 150 feet—that is, more than sufficient to inundate a large portion of the world and all of its seaports.

"Pooh!" says the phlegmatic public, "but the ice won't melt." "Don't be too certain of that," interrupts a chorus of geologists, "for the ice of the Frozen North is steadily receding." At certain periods, state the geologists, Greenland did not have much ice, and these times may come again. About 1000 A.D. the Danes settled in parts of Greenland that later became icebound and then melted again. The ice has been retreating for a long time now. From the 12,000,000 square miles in existence at the period of last maximum glaciation there now remains only 6,000,000 square miles, mostly in Antarctic. Other cheerful geologists have recently pointed out that a drop of only three degrees in the average temperature of the temperate zone would bring back the glacial period and push the inhabitants of Britain, North America, and elsewhere down nearer the Equator.

Simply Not Done

Nothing In Stories About Toads Living Years Without Air

The toad which is said to have lived for 33 years inside a cannon ball at Franklin, Penn., turns out to be a mere infant, an amateur in longevity. At Woodstock, Ont., while excavating for a sewer, a three-legged frog was found, so they say, imprisoned in hard clay five feet underground, and the theory was evolved that it had been down there fifty to sixty years—living, so it was said, "on the tiny fibres sprouting from the roots of an old tree."

This was not bad, but not good enough to hold the record very long. A professor, an archaeologist at that, at Wellesley, Mass., made the solemn statement that in Corinth, Greece, when he was excavating in the ruins of a theatre, he released two toads incarcerated 1,900 years ago. They blinked a bit, and then went on about their affairs.

These reports and a hundred like them which could be picked from the news of the season, indicate of course, nothing more than the enormous capacity for self-deception possessed by the average individual, sewer-digger or professor. As the St. Catharines Standard puts it, "any toad which hops around an old building which is being demolished, or a cement wall which is being smashed up is generally credited with having done the impossible, lived for years without air. And it is simply not done, not even by toads."—Ottawa Journal.

Unveiling Of Memorial To Three MacDonalds

Tablet In English Chapel Commemorates Long Ministry

In connection with the Methodist celebrations in England, there was unveiled a memorial tablet at Wesley's Chapel, City Road, London, to the three Macdonalds whose ministry in the church ran without a break for 144 years. The last of the famous preachers, the Rev. Fredk. W. Macdonald, who was President of the Wesleyan Conference in 1879, had four brilliant beautiful sisters; one was the mother of Mr. Stanley Baldwin, one of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, another married Sir Edward Burne-Jones, and the fourth Sir Edward Poynter.—Everyman, London.

No School In Winter

Children In Colorado Mountains Kept Home By Snow

While school children all over the country returned to their studies after a summer's vacation, Hamilton's eleven pupils looked forward to the beginning of their annual vacation.

Hamilton, high up in the Greenhorn mountains in Colorado, is covered with deep snows during the winter months, making school attendance impossible. Instead of the usual summer vacation the children are given a vacation during the winter months.

Unexpected Success

A young woman who went to a certain college to get her degree of doctor of philosophy married her professor in the middle of her second year. When she announced her engagement one of her friends said: "But, Edith, I thought you came up here to get your Ph.D."

"So I did," replied Edith, "but I'd no idea I would get him so soon."

WINSTON IS CONVALESCENT



In flat defiance of the edict of his doctors, Winston Churchill, distinguished British statesman and former Chancellor of the Exchequer, is shown puffing at his beloved cigar as he left the nursing home in London where he had been convalescing from an attack of paratyphoid. Churchill is not greatly interested in politics these days, paying strict attention to his health.

Bird Banding

Mallard Duck Found Wearing Unidentified Band

The Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has received information that a female mallard duck which was wearing a flat ribbon type poultry band of white celluloid inscribed, "266 Canada," was found injured at Fair Haven, Michigan, on August 21, 1932. Although it was cared for, the bird died of its injuries. Any information concerning the banding of this bird would be greatly appreciated by the Department.

The National Parks of Canada and the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, are working in full co-operation respecting bird banding and in this way much new and valuable scientific information is being obtained concerning our native wild birds. The official bands used in this investigation are of aluminium or copper, and bear the one set of numbers for the continent. Private bands are usually difficult to trace and the use of other than official bands on wild birds is discouraged because of the confusion they cause in the Official Bird Banding Records. Full information concerning bird banding may be obtained by writing to the Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Names For Posterity

Cognomens Of Imperial Conference Delegates Used For Railway Sidings

Become an Imperial Conference delegate and have a water tank named after you. Fly the Atlantic and have your name go down in history on the railway station sign board at a siding formerly known as "Mile 53."

The Canadian Pacific Railway has just finished naming the various points on the new railway line from Prince Albert into the Meadow Lake country. Having run out of directors' names and animal subjects, the official namer of the railway turned to the Imperial Conference and other things.

As a result, siding No. 3, Mile 16, becomes Haversham, after Viscount Haversham, Imperial Conference delegate from Britain; a water tank at Mile 21 hereafter is Cunliffe, after Sir Phillip Cunliffe-Lister, another British delegate; siding No. 9, Mile 53, is Mollison, because a young man by that name flew the Atlantic solo, westwards; Stamp was formerly Mile 58, siding 10. Sir Josiah should be pleased.—Regina Daily Star.

More Mixed Farming

Experiment In Prairie Provinces Meeting With Success

More than 6,000 sheep and 800 cattle have been placed on Saskatchewan and Alberta farms under the credit plan of the Agricultural Credit Corp., Ltd.

Thus the company, in its first year of operation, has contributed towards the mixed farming movement on the prairies.

The plan, originated by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, while still in its infancy is expected to grow by leaps and bounds now.

Probably Could

Agent (to newly-rich client, engaging talent for her "At Home"):

"What about Madame D'Oprano?"

Client: "Is she good?"

"Good? Why, she's a great virtuoso."

"Never mind about her morals. Can she sing?"

Very Misleading

Edgar on his first visit to London, looked troubled.

"What is the matter, dear? Don't you like this wonderful city?" asked his mother.

"Yes, mother," he replied, "but on my map London is red."

Apostle Of Cheerfulness

Famous British Surgeon Believed It To Be a Duty

An apostle of cheerfulness, Sir Charters James Symonds, pioneer of abdominal surgery in London, who died recently, aged 80, held that "cheerfulness is a duty. It is essential to fitness of mind, and the goblins of life hate the singing of a cheerful heart. I make a practice of smiling at everybody and the result is that everybody smiles at me."

Other suggestions of the famous surgeon were:

"Learn a sonnet of Shakespeare's while you are shaving in the morning. This practice will help keep you mentally fit.

"If you have a bundle of thorns in your lot, there is no necessity to sit on them.

"Don't look too closely for faults either in yourselves or other people, but look for what is good and strong and beautiful, and the faults will drop off like leaves."

Since 1912 Sir Charters had been consulting surgeon to Guy's Hospital, London, England, which he had served for fifty years. For some years he was consulting surgeon to His Majesty's forces. During the World War he was successively consulting surgeon to the Eastern Command, at Saloniki, to the Netley Hospitals and to the Southern Command.

An ancestor, William Symonds, left London in 1635 and settled in Woburn, Mass. Descendants of William Symonds later moved to Dalhousie, N.B., where Sir Charters was born. He was one of the first surgeons to remove an appendix.

Strange Tales From Lost Property Office

People Leave Peculiar Things On Trains In England

It is amazing the things people lose at times. If you visit the Lost Property Office in London, England, they will tell you strange tales of mislaid property. Coffins, pianos, motor-cars, and typewriters are amongst the things people leave behind them and then forget.

One can understand people losing collar studs or pins, but what about milk churns? Last year more than 3,000 were mislaid by farmers and dairy companies. Every week the companies which supply London with milk have an average loss of about 100,000 bottles. So serious are these losses that the dairies have established a regular sleuth service which tracks them down by the thousand, usually in the most unexpected places.

The world's record loss occurred in India a few years ago. A goods train disappeared in the north and was not found for several months, when it turned up many hundreds of miles away in the south.—London Tit-Bits.

Need Lower Prices

Should Be More On Level With Returns Received By Agriculturists

The solution to today's economic problems lies simply in lowering industrial prices to the level where agriculturists can afford to buy industrial products," declared Lucien Romier, noted French economist, speaking on "Responsibilities of Capitalism and Socialism" under the auspices of the School of Social Economics of Laval University, in Promotions Hall of the institution.

Auctioning Off Relics

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.



Unimpressed Friend (to Jones, exhibiting with pride his horticultural achievement): "Got nipped in the bud, I suppose!"—London Opinion.

Intriguing Office Devices

Many Unique Devices Exhibited At New York Show

Among the attractions exhibited at the National Business Show in New York are:

Typewriter ribbon boxes, which after use, can be converted into vanity cases;

A new dermaprint photographic stencil which translates the principle of photo engraving to the mimeograph;

A duplicating machine which turns out copies in four colors;

A varityper which writes in approximately 50 languages and nearly 400 different type styles;

Machinery used in connection with psychological tests for personnel.

This last group of intriguing devices makes it possible to conduct a test, involving 420 items, in less than ten minutes. Such tests formerly required almost a full day.

Memories Of Childhood

One Person Recalls Incident When Eighteen Months Old

A London paper has been asking its readers to recall their 'very earliest memories. The earliest received was of an occurrence when the narrator was eighteen months old. This is the story: "I can distinctly remember my father carrying me at the age of eighteen months to a confectioner's, where I tasted marshmallows. I can also remember about the same time my mother reproving my brother and me very severely for being so rude as to say 'Shut up!' Another memory is even more clear. About three months before my second birthday I fell and gashed my chin on a tin can. I can still see the fur rug on which I tripped rising up to meet me as I fell."

Got What She Wanted

Sea thrills were sought by Miss Netta Urquhart, of Glasgow, Scotland, during her recent three-week vacation. First she explored the bottom of Boddam Harbor in a diving suit, then took two six-day trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

Coffee constitutes more than nine-tenths of Salvador's exports at present.

Flordia plants its lilies for the Easter trade in late September.

Keeping Up Sales

Wise Merchant Knows Aggressive Advertising Is Best Way

How is business? Such a question is apt to rub the average merchant the wrong way these days. Yet we do hear of firms that have actually increased their business in 1932. A well-known concern which makes a popular line of breakfast food is, we understand, doing a much bigger business today than it did two and three years ago. A great soap firm that is following a very aggressive policy in its advertising this year, is also showing a substantial increase in sales. Both of these firms have increased their advertising appropriations since the depression began. Their advertising is very strikingly prepared and it is all the more outstanding owing to the firm's competitors having pulled in their horns. After all, the average merchant's overhead expenses have been reduced very little with the depression, it is his sales that have lagged, pulling down the profits of the business with them. To keep up the volume of sales as high as possible is the big consideration. And the merchant, who gives the matter any thought, will realize that live, aggressive advertising will help him to do this. To keep his advertising working strong for him is even more important now than it was in the flush times before 1929.

Hints For Stamp Collectors

Cold Water Best For Removing Gum Or Paper

To separate a stamp from the paper on its back, after it has stood in water for a few minutes, slide it off, rather than pick it up. Lay stamp face down to dry on a piece of clean white blotting paper. If you have many stamps, a newspaper will answer the purpose. If you wish to clean stamps from any paper or gum on their back, soak for several minutes in cold water. Warm water will be a quicker method, but certain colors of certain stamps may run or wash out and spoil them so cold water is better as a rule.

Building Dam Across Nile

British engineering firms soon will submit tenders for a $50,000,000 dam across the Nile. It is proposed to divert the main flow of the Nile, to raise by 10 feet the level of the vast Lake Albert, and to drain millions of square miles of marsh land, now an inhabitable hotbed of disease.

PARLIAMENT ARGUES AS JOBLESS INVADE LONDON



While contingents of hunger marchers from all the rural districts of England were invading London at many points under the watchful eye of 40,000 "Bobbies" and civilian volunteers, members of the British Cabinet, Laborites and Liberals were busy in the historic House of Commons blaming each other for conditions that have made such a spectacle possible. Sir John Gilmour, Home Secretary, laid the blame for the entire affair on the shoulders of Communist propagandists, but was flatly contradicted by George Lansbury, Labor Leader, who accused the government of Premier MacDonald of being the direct cause of the present acute unemployed situation. The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

"Sheoak Net" Still Used

Every Ship In Port Places Safety Device Under Gangway

"Better hang out the sheoak net," was the phrase in a nautical book that caught our fancy the other day, and with the journalistic thirst for information about new things we hunted up some information about its meaning. It is a common expression of raillery among deep-sea sailors, and it seems to have its origin thus:

In the days of the windjammers, in the 'seventies, there was a very potent drink to be had at Sandridge and Williamstown, in Melbourne, called "Sheoak Beer." This was said to be made from the bark of the sheoak (tree). One or two glasses would knock "Poor Jack" over, with the result that a large number of drunken men were drowned when going aboard their ships late at night. To minimise this an Act was passed making every ship hang a net under her gangway before anyone was allowed aboard or ashore. This Act is still in force at all ports; even the large passenger ships have to place it under their gangways. This net has always been called a "sheoak net."

Many years ago the piermaster at Sandridge, now Port Melbourne, had a fine Newfoundland dog which followed every drunken sailor down the pier to his ship. If they managed to get safely aboard the dog returned; if the man fell into the sheoak net he would howl till the man was rescued. The dog never followed a sober sailor. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Egg Aptly Termed "Bottled Sunshine"

It Is Rich In Proteins, Vitamins, and Minerals

An egg is 66 per cent. water, 13 per cent protein, 10 per cent. fat and 11 per cent. lime or ash.

In an egg 60 per cent. is white, 30 per cent. yolk, and 10 per cent. shell.

The egg is aptly termed "bottled sunshine." It is rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals.

The best eggs of the year are those laid in the months of April, May and June.

Two tons of grain will produce 480 dozen of eggs if fed to normal layers with sufficient water, lime and green stuff.

An egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August.

Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestive and assimilable form.

An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value.

Of the five vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D," the sunshine vitamin.

Oldest Known Mascot

Ancients Believed Swastika Attracted Share Of Sun's Favor

The Swastika is credited with being the oldest as well as the most powerful mascot in existence. The sign has been found on ancient rock carvings in India, China, Japan and elsewhere, and on stone implements belonging to the very earliest races of mankind. The belief that it attracted good fortune arose from the fact that it was used by the ancients as the emblem of the sun. All the ancient races worshipped the sun, and the emblem was supposed to attract to the person who wore it, a big share of the sun's favor. The name Swastika is Sanskrit, and means "happiness."

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre; Ontario 2.95; Quebec, 2.80; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In estimated quantity production Ontario leads with 1,542,000 tons; Alberta, 146,000; British Columbia, 135,000; Manitoba, 34,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Reason For Persistence

An elderly man in the North of England went to London regularly for a fair number of years to endeavour to pass the examination for a certain musical degree. Year after year he failed; year after year he turned up to try again.

At last a benevolent examiner took him aside and said "Mr. Blank, your persistence is amazing. It deserves reward. We have decided to give you your diploma this time."

The candidate looked crestfallen. "Oh, my dear sir," he said, nervously, "for heaven's sake don't do that! This yearly exam. is positively my only chance of getting away from the wife for a quiet bust."

Of 4,300 varieties of flowers tested for scent in Europe only 420 had an agreeable odor.

"I want to do something big and something clean."

"Then wash an elephant."

Hopeful Side Of Cancer

Largely a Preventable Disease If People Correctly Informed

The hopeful side of cancer was never known fifty years ago, because then the people and the medical profession were ignorant; the people, uninformed of the importance of being examined the moment they were warned, and the medical profession, still ignorant of the proper treatment, even in cases of operable and curable cancer.

The first uniformly successful cures of cancer were due to the rapid development of modern surgery, and practically all the operations which are successful in the cure of cancer today were conceived and executed successfully before 1900. They should be associated with the names of Billroth of Vienna, Halsted of Johns Hopkins, and Kraske and Wertheim of Germany. Then came the discovery of the X-rays and radium, which have been successfully employed chiefly in the past fifteen years.

By 1900 many members of the medical profession throughout the world knew, from their records, that the majority of cases of cancer cured by surgery were in the very early stage. To increase the number of individuals who seek the aid of the medical profession in the very early stages depended upon getting a message to them containing the correct information about the earliest signs and symptoms of local conditions which could be easily seen or felt, which might be the local condition preceding cancer or the early stage of cancer itself. By 1913 we had found out that the only way to get the essential facts for the protection from cancer to the people was through the press.

Our studies from 1913 to 1930 demonstrate that individuals correctly informed in regard to cancer run a risk of cancer in seventeen per cent. instead of eighty per cent. which is the risk of the ignorant and uninformed. The chances of a cure of cancer in the enlightened group is more than sixty, in the ignorant group it is less than ten per cent.

Briefly, what is it that every one should know for protection against cancer? First, cancer never begins as cancer, but always as a local change or spot which is not cancer. When the individaul seeks an examination at this time, he is always protected from cancer. In the external cancer the warning is definite, and when the spot is in the skin or in the lining of the mouth, the person will know it before it is cancer. When it is a small lump beneath the skin, the lump may be so deeply buried that it is not felt until its cells have become cancer cells. Therefore, if any one notices a spot on the skin or the lining of the mouth and seeks examination and treatment at once, no one should die of cancer of the skin or mouth. When any one feels a lump anywhere, the first thing to do is to have it examined by a competent doctor who will decide between no treatment, irradiation, or removal.

When the cancer is internal, the warnings are different. It may be an unusual discharge from one of the inlets or outlets of the body, irrespective of the character of the discharge. The warning may be pain or an unnatural feeling of any kind, or a change in the normal functions of the body.

The difficulty is not that the individual does not know of the very first symptoms, but that he does not know that these first and insignificant symptoms may be the first warning of a dangerous condition, and for that reason an examination should be sought at once.

The two most important statements which should reach every individual in this country today are:

Select a family physician for yourself and your family before illness comes, not after. See the family physician once a year, no matter how well you feel. Second, every woman who has borne children should go to the physician who took care of her at that time, for a pelvic examination, or, if this physician is not available, select an equally good, or a better one, for this periodic examination which is the greatest protection against cancer of the cervix.

The German Peril

Britain Must Maintain Friendship To Avoid Trouble

Germany is the most dangerous element in Europe. In international affairs she will go bludgeoning through as she has always done. In spite of her unfortunate manner, she must not be given the sense of isolation, especially by Great Britain. She must be cultivated assiduously, and friendship maintained. Let us, however, not forget or ignore the facts in our negligent English way. Our own opinion is that unless the Great Powers adopt a policy of real disarmament within the next 12 months thrusting aside all legal quibbles, the relation of Germany with other countries will grow rapidly worse and we shall head towards another World War.—Everyman.

Fool-Proof Fire Alarm

A "false alarm proof" fire alarm box was one of the new devices on display at the convention of the International Association of Municipal Electricians at St. Louis. The new invention, tests showed, handcuffs the person holding him until firemen, who carry the key to the handcuffs, arrive on the scene.

As He Found It

Mrs. Youngbride—Bob, dear, what is the difference between "abstract" and "concrete?"

Husband—Well—er—let me see. It's like this: When you promise to make a cake, that's abstract—when you actually make one it's concrete.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Auto bandits are active in Scotland.

EDWARDSBURG
"CROWN BRAND"
CORN SYRUP
A Treat for the whole Family—an Excellent Food for GROWING CHILDREN
The CANADA STARCH CO. Limited Montreal
Try it To-day!
C4

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Earl Fortescue, a former aide-de-camp to King George, is dead. He was 78 years old. Viscount Errington is heir to the title.

The British admiralty announces that the names of the eight destroyers of the 1931 program will be Echo, Eclipse, Electra, Encounter, Escapade, Escort, Esk and Express.

A piece of quartz picked up casually by a road worker, has started a small gold rush into the Fourth of July canyon, east of Coeur D'Alene, Idaho.

Six new schools to accommodate 8,440 pupils—made necessary chiefly by housing development at Becontree, Essex, England—were opened at Barking, a ceremony believed to be unique.

Rear-Admiral Edward Radcliffe Evans, whose career in the royal navy since 1897 has been marked with a rapid succession of promotions and distinguished services, is promoted vice-admiral.

Great Britain is pinning her hope of the world economic conference to be held at London for a solution of the world's problems, said Lord Reading, former Viceroy of India, addressing the British Empire Chamber of Commerce at New York.

Heroism which was responsible for the saving of 37 lives when the steamer "Watford" was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia on September 10, was recalled in London recently when Second Officer Herbert Mant was presented with the Lloyd's silver medal for life-saving at Lloyd's office.

George C. Smith, general traffic manager of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway, believes thousands of Texans are no longer "train-conscious." He said a survey in several leading colleges disclosed 30 per cent. of the students had never ridden a railroad train.

The secret, say delegates to the Illinois Association of Chiropodists, is out: Adam and Eve both had flat feet. "But," said one delegate, "the ancients were better off than the moderns. They suffered from foot trouble due mainly to poor circulation, which they couldn't help."

London's Hospital For Poor

Was Result Of Vow Made By Pilgrim To Rome

St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London, England, was built as the result of a vow. Eight hundred years ago a courier named Rahere started on a pilgrimage to Rome. Becoming ill during the journey, he vowed to St. Bartholomew that if he were spared he would build a hospital for the poor. He recovered, and in due course the hospital was built, partly by his own hands. "Bart's.," by the way, is the only hospital within the City of London, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City, while holding office, automatically become governors.

When Windows Were Taxed

Levy Introduced During Reign Of William the Third

Bricked-in windows in many of the old houses in England are a reminder of the time when all windows were taxed. The tax was introduced in the reign of William III., in order to defray the cost of the recoinage of silver. Many people objected to paying the tax, and it was to lessen the amount which could be demanded that they caused some of their windows to be bricked-in. The tax remained in existence until 1851, when it was replaced by the inhabited house duty.

The Bright Side

You can always find some reason for looking on the bright side of things. For instance, we are as glad as glad can be that we are not the official office boy who had to announce that Premier Cheng Hsiao-Hsu of Manchukuo was in conference with Foreign Minister Hsieh Chieh-Tsih.

At Colon, canal zone, the average rainfall is about 116 inches a year.

Canada Not Military State

Spends Very Little Per Capita For Defence Purposes

Miss Macphail to the contrary, Canada is not a military state, certainly cannot justly be accused of seeking a place in the sun through armed force.

The report of the Department of National Defence for the fiscal year to March 31, 1931, makes this very clear. In the personnel of the non-permanent militia at the end of this period were 51,287, or 4,000 fewer than in 1914. In the year there was spent on military affairs only $1,221,945, or almost $800,000 less than the bill of eighteen years ago. In 1914 there were 32,391 Canadians who had each 12 days of camp training. Last year 2,182 men had four days each. In the Canadian permanent forces are 3,703 men of all ranks.

Those who can vision in these significant figures a picture of a nation bent on conquest, on military glory, have not the least trouble in seeing a school cadet corps as a class in blood-thirstness. Few nations in the world spend as little per head of population for defence purposes as this Dominion, and when general armament comes down to the Canadian level we can assume that the world has reached that happy state where wars and rumors of wars will have ceased.—Ottawa Journal.

Facts About Big Liner

Empress Of Britain Equal To De Luxe Hotel

The "Empress of Britain" burns fifteen tons of crude oil in its engines every hour; its four screws are driven by steel shafts 26 inches in diameter by four turbine oil engines; its engine room is an immense power plant; the ship has 850 miles of electric wiring; there are separate cold rooms for butter, fruit, meat, vegetables milk, canned goods, cereals, tobacco; its laundry goes night and day; it has 4,500 lights in the first class dining room alone, and there are several dining rooms; its swimming pool is heated; all the cooking except meat is done by electricity; there is hot and cold water in every room; there are separate rooms for baking pastries, bread, cooking vegetables, making ice cream, etc., etc. The vast culinary department is complete down to an electric egg cooker and an automobile machine which checks the time of every dish and records it in case there is complaint. The ship is a vast organization, over which every man is held responsible either by supervision or machine for his work. It works out like a Swiss watch. From the greenhouse to the bridge the system seems foolproof. Nothing is left to chance—not even the boiling of an egg.

Using Food For Fuel

Nebraska Planning To Heat School Buildings With Corn

Down in Brazil, recently, they were burning surplus stocks of coffee—just to get rid of it, as they do not need fires in that part of the world, except for cooking purposes. But out in Nebraska artificial heating is necessary during a good part of the year and the school commissioners in one district have decided to heat the court house and 62 school buildings under their jurisdiction with corn next year. They figure it will provide a ready market for the farmers' surplus crop and, perhaps save the country some money at the same time. They estimate they can purchase corn, still on the cob, at $8 per ton, while coal costs $12 a ton.—Moncton Times.

Building Fast Car

Sir Malcolm Campbell is building a 1,000-horse-power automobile with which he intends to attempt to better his own world's record of 254 miles per hour. The car will be equipped with a Rools Royce Schneider cup trophy engine similar to the ones used in setting the world's air speed record and is expected to reach 300 miles an hour.

Farmers in Hungary are reported to be in serious financial condition.

Value Of the League

Has Accomplished Much In the Years Of Its Existence

We have had the League of Nations only a few years now, and in that short time it has done much. It has bound up some wounds of the last war, cured some ills of the present, and prevented some evils for the future. It cannot attempt everything all at once—to give peace in twelve years to a planet which has been distracted by war for more than double that number of centuries. It can only attempt what a sufficient number of its supporters want it to attempt. The real danger in this crisis in its affairs is not of too slow progress but of its falling back through lassitude and ignorance on the part of Governments and peoples into a state where nobody cares whether it lives or dies. That must not be, the world would have no use for an apologetic survival, lingering on like a Holy Roman Empire or a Holy Alliance long after the life had left it.—Manchester Guardian.

Woman Acted As Minister

Took Charge For Month Of American Legation At Stockholm

The United States had a woman acting as its Minister to a foreign capital for the first time. Miss Frances Elizabeth Willis, third secretary, headed the American Legation at Stockholm during a month's absence of Minister John M. Morehead. Military, naval and commercial attaches, as well as a Consul-General and Consul, reported to her. There is no first secretary and the second secretary was absent. Miss Willis sent a cable that satisfied Secretary of State Stimson that she could fill the job—"The Minister left last night; I have assumed charge." — Christian Science Monitor.

Smiths Badly Tangled

All Three In Court Case Are Named William

William Smith had an argument with William Smith and William Smith investigated for the police department.

Smith No. 1, a garage owner in Oakland, California, complained to Smith No. 3, a police inspector, that Smith No. 2, a truck driver, had threatened him when he demanded payment of a bill.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion

WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING
(By Helen Williams)
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern



A trim smart looking dress is this and one that could easily be worn for dress as well as school. It depends entirely upon the material used to fashion it.

For school, it's distinctive and practical made of a wine-red wool crepe. The tie can be of white rough crepe silk or of white pique, and attached to the neckline so as to be readily removed for laundering.

Then again, it's just precious carried out in velvet for "best."

Style No. 3181 is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years.

Size 15 requires 3 yards 39-inch with ⅝ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size...........

Name ....

....

Town ....

White Woman Plans Hazardous Trip

Will Lead Expedition Into Land Of Head Hunters

The first white woman ever to invade the head hunters of Venezuela will lead a University of Arizona ethnology expedition this winter into the treacherous wilds of the Andes mountains.

Flaunting the traditions of her sex, Mrs. Ana Max McGrath plans to spend several months among three savage tribes. She expects to arrive on mule back in the land of the head hunters by December.

Mrs. McGrath will pierce into the mountain fastnesses of the Guajira Indians, who even today slash the heads of their enemies, and use a method similar to the pygmies of Africa to shrink and mummify the features. Seeking to discover whether the theory is true that the tribe migrated from Florida to South America, she will attempt to find their ancient cities and to trace back through artifacts their history. She will make motion pictures of her explorations.

While in Caracas, Mrs. McGrath will confer with Dr. Raphael Requena, noted authority on the South American Indians. The expedition will also have as an advisor Andre Manning, renowned Colombian archaelogoist.

To Direct Relief

Alberta Government Appoints Commission For This Purpose

Arrangements for handling relief funds and providing aid to jobless single and married persons in Alberta has been completed and a commission of three to direct the work was named by the Alberta government. The extent to which the Dominion government will share in the costs remains to be formally approved.

Members of the relief commission, named by Hon. George Hoadley, acting premier, were: A. A. Mackenzie, former acting provincial director of unemployment relief, chairman; Col. G. E. Sanders, former police magistrate in Calgary, and Robert Livingstone, Lethbridge. The appointments are effective immediately and work of administering relief begins at once.

Prevaricators' Club

Only Amateurs Can Compete For Title Of Champion Liar Of the United States

Only amateurs past 70 years of age can compete this year for the title of champion liar of the United States.

To keep the contest clean the committee of the Burlington Liars Club, which annually conducts the competition, has ruled that professionalism shall not be permitted. Politicians are barred.

Entries already have been received from 24 states. Judging will take place New Year's Eve and the winning letter announced immediately. Orin Butts, Bay City, Michigan, is the present champion.

Ship's Cat Is Saved

Mascot Of the "Bright Fan" Rescued When Ship Sank

The cat came back. "Fanny," the black kitten which was mascot aboard the grain-carrier, "Bright Fan," when the vessel sank in Hudson Strait, reached Quebec with the other hardy sailors who were rescued by the crew of the ice-breaker, N. B. McLean.

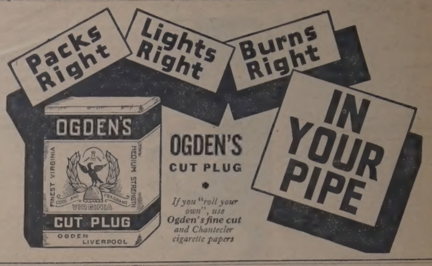
After the "Bright Fan" struck an iceberg and the crew prepared to leave the ship, the kitten sensed danger and mewed pitifully. A member of the crew thrust her under his sweater and saved all her nine lives. Fanny was purring cheerfully when the party reached Quebec.

Holland is pumping dry a large part of the famous Zuider Zee, so that the area can be used for farm lands.

for NEURITIS
One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's. Then rub the liniment gently in.
Pain eases off!
22
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

MEN -- WOMEN -- WANTED
Wonderful opportunity. Ambitious beginners wanted in Barbering, Permanent Waving, Hairdressing, also Engineering, Electricity, Auto-Mechanics, Chauffeurs, Aviation, Radio, etc. Literature free. Write—Modern United Systems, 202 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg. Shops in Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Vancouver.





Remedy For Measles Found

Disease May Be Medical Curiosity In Few Years

Measles has been conquered.

For more than ten years it has exacted a higher toll of child life than scarlet fever or diphtheria.

Now a new serum has been discovered. It is so certain in its action the doctors in England believe that, within a year or two, a case of measles will be a medical curiosity.

Two thousand children have been treated with this serum under the supervision of the public health department of the London County Council. It was successful in 85 per cent. of the cases.

Dr. J. H. Brinckner, the principal medical officer, declares: "The whole problem of measles seems to be solved, once we have worked out a few details." This is great news for the medical officers of every local authority in the country.

There has been an epidemic of measles every winter since the beginning of the century.

The new serum can be prepared in any well-equipped hospital in any quantity and at any time and tests have shown that it has no bad after-effects.

A public health officer said to a newspaper representative: "The method of using the serum is to innoculate the child within a few days after it has been in contact with the disease.

"Then, instead of strictly isolating patients suffering from measles, as we used, we now encourage them to mix as freely as possible with anyone who we think may have been in contact with them. In this way we can inject the serum in the others before the disease develops.

It is believed that further tests will prove the complete efficacy of the new method.

Want Bay Railway Controlled In North

Northern Interests Would Like It Maintained As Separate Entity

Northern interests want the Hudson Bay Railway and other lines beyond The Pas maintained as a separate entity controlled in the north, rather than as a part of the Canadian National system. This is the substance of a lengthy resolution passed by the Pas Board of Trade and forwarded to the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

The action was nurtured by two thoughts, (a) that the suggestion of Saskatoon Board of Trade, that control of the northern routes be handled from there, might result in ineffectiveness as a result of officials being too far away from northern development.

(b) That if the lines north of The Pas were absorbed into the Canadian National systems, the Bay line and the Flin Flon line would become merely branch lines of a great system, and thus lose their identity. — A. J. Dalrymple.

Pneumatic Wheels Make Hauling Loads Easier

Farm Carts So Equipped Being Tried Out In Scotland

Farm carts equipped with pneumatic tires made especially to resist acids are being tested by J. Lockart, a farmer of Ayrshire, Scotland. Lockart has sold half his horses because one now does the work of two. The ministry of agriculture is watching the experiments. One horse is now able to pull a pneumatic-tired cart carrying 3,500 pounds of potatoes up a hill with ease, whereas the same animal had difficulty pulling a 2,000 pound weight in an oldstyle cart.

Would Restore Gold Standard

Re-establishment of the gold standard was the first topic the international committee of experts tackled when they met at Geneva to pave the way for the world monetary and economic conference scheduled for early next year.

Dorothy—"And Jack the darling told me I was the only girl he ever loved."

Della—"Yes, and doesn't he say it beautifully?"

The planet Neptune is never visible to the naked eye, but is easily seen with a telescope.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 13

MAKING A LIVING

Golden Text:: "In diligence not slothful."—Romans 12:11.

Lesson: Deuteronomy 24:14; Amos 5:6-15; Mark 6:3; Luke 12:13-21; 19: 1-26; 2 Thessalonians 3:6-13; 1 Timothy 6:6-16.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 30: 7-9.

Explanations and Comments

Denunciation Of Injustice and Oppression, Amos 5:11-15.—The prophet Amos is addressing the judges who "trampled upon the poor" by exacting from them a share of their scanty wheat in payment for justice. They shall reap what they have sown, Amos tells them; they shall not live in the houses of hewn stone which they have built, nor drink the wine from the vineyards they have planted. The prophet sees the approaching downfall of the kingdom of Israel.

Recall the observation of Lamartine that man never fastened one end of a chain around the neck of his brother that God did not fasten the other around the neck of the oppressor.

I know how manifold are your transgressions, and how mighty are your sins, Amos exclaims, and then accuses them of accepting bribes from the rich, who then escaped the penalty due, and of withholding their rights from the needy who could not pay a bribe. The "gate" refers to the broad, open space before a city gate where claims were adjusted.

"Representative government,, democracy, the social order itself, stand in no greater danger than that threatened by the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker. When bills are passed or defeated for money secretly paid in hand, when justice is sold and law made an article of shameless traffic, the foundations of government and order are undermined."

Therefore he that is prudent — cautious—shall keep silence in such a time; for it is an evil time. The evil justices were in power, and it was useless for others, so, they thought, to attempt to change things, they would only get themselves into trouble in such a time as has just been described.

"Life is God's sacramental gift
To man for his emprizing—
The talent given into his care
For his soul's exercising—
A sacred trust bestowed on him
For his immortalizing
And he who lends will one day ask
His own again with interest.
See to it then, lest thou be found
Of those who failed Him in the test."
—John Oxenham.

How Orientals Do It

Japan Has Built and Delivered Warship To China

For a year undeclared war between China and Japan has been going on, all the tme in Manchuria and for two months in Shanghai.

But Japan has just delivered at Shanghai a first-class warship which she has been building for China since May, 1931. Japanese warships are in port and threatening action if the anti-Japanese boycott here does not cease and while a section of the Japanese fleet lies in the river at Shanghai the new Japanese-built Chinese warship steams up-river and is taken over by the "enemy."

The new vessel is a destroyer of 3,000 tons, costing $2,500,000, has a speed of 25 knots and represents an advanced type of naval craft. She is called the "Ninghai."

Canadian Bacon Trade

Value Of September Exports Given As $314,078

The September export of bacon and hams was 2,883,100 pounds. This is the smallest monthly export since April. July was the peak with 4,879,500 pounds, says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

However, the export during the nine months of the present calendar year is over five times what it was during the same period last year, 29,189,600 pounds as against 5,670,800 pounds.

The value of the September export was $314,078, of which $276,655 went to Great Britain, $21,652 to the United States, $9,581 to Newfoundland and most of the rest to Bermuda and the British West Indies. Japan made a purchase to the extent of $384.

There is no "L" in the Japanese language and no "R" in the Chinese, so John Chinamen say "All light" and his Japanese enemy says "Aw right."

The earliest known mechanical toy dates back to about 2000 B.C., and is of Egyptian origin.

Broadcast Is Ruined

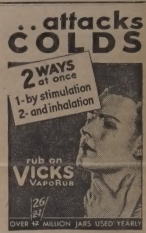
Programme From Moscow Was Blotted Out In London

London papers told of a mystery as vexing as "who killed cock robin"—in this case, who blotted out the broadcast from Moscow:

When the time came for a special Moscow radio programme of speeches and music, the newspapers said that British radios gave forth only an assortment of "whams, bangs and splutters." They added that as soon as the time allotted to the Moscow programme was over, the interference ceased.

The British Broadcasting company denied it had anything to do with any such disturbance. In some quarters the inference was drawn that authorities may have feared consequences of the programme in view of the presence of 2,000 "hunger marchers" in London.

One of the rarest known gases in the atmosphere is radium emanations, sometimes called "nitron."



NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canapar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearlessly cooked them. Not to mention those who had to suffer the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canapar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odors, it also retains flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar actually parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavor in the closed casserole.

You buy Canapar in a large envelope of handy-size sheets which may be rinsed out and used over and over again because they won't absorb odors. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the Canapar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same saucepan, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Steamed, or boiled, fish comes out firm, solid and swimming in its own juice. No odours. No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

Line your roasting pan with Canapar, then the fats and juice can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no scouring or scraping of the pan afterwards.

Many women use Canapar for a dish cloth —it is so silky and satisfactory, and doesn't spread lint.

You'll never be without Canapar once you start using it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar, but if yours doesn't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of *Canapar Cookery Parchment* and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."
Name..............................
Address..............................
....
My dealer is..............................
.... 412

Palpitation of the Heart
Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. Fred Bingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes:—"I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep.

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



"Did you say CRISP? Just try one"

Such crispness, flakiness, freshness are found only in Christie's Premium Soda Crackers. They furnish just the salty tang for soup or salad . . . just the crisp base for cheese or jam.

Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS

Use Radio For Education

Extension Service Educational Work Carried On By University Of Alberta

One of the principal auxiliaries used by the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, in its educational work outside the class room is its radio broadcasting station, CKUA, which has a frequency of 580 kilocycles, a wave length of 517.2 meters and power of 500 watts. The programs to be given for the last two months of the year indicate that those who have prepared the daily radio menu are evidently as skilful as a first-class chef is in preparing menus for a series of meals for a restaurant or hotel. The daily broadcast on week days begins at 1:15 p.m. and the last item on the programme goes on the air at 8:15 or 8:20 p.m. On Sundays the station broadcasts only for one hour when a programme of music is given from 4 to 5 p.m. The daily introductory broadcast is known as the "Farmers' Forum," and deals with some timely topic or subject of particular interest to farmers such as "Fall Culture for Weed Control"; "The Alberta Livestock Producers' Interest in the Ottawa Economic Conference"; "The Contribution of Scientific Research to Agriculture"; "Rural Folk Lore," etc. The Forum Broadcast closes with Agricultural News Flashes.

Among the subjects scheduled for the next two months, in addition to periods of symphonic music and other entertaining features, are lessons in French; a series of talks listed as "Tales of the Old Timers," which will deal with the experiences of some of rugged pioneers of Western Canada; "The Romance of Animal Life"; "Our Changing Civilization," in which the changing attitude towards crime and punishment, education and social progress and other elements of present-day life will be discussed. Another series will deal with the modern spirit as revealed in prose-fiction, drama, and biography, to be followed by talks by competent authorities on international relations and economic problems.

These are only some of the high lights on CKUA's programmes. "The Homemakers' Hour," which goes on the air at four p.m., deals with a wide range of subjects from "Taking Care of the Heart," to "What's Wrong with Marriage," the latter to be discussed by Judge Mrs. Emily P. Murphy, of Edmonton, who, in addition to being a writer of note, has sat on the police court bench for several years.

If those who have a radio receiving set and are within the range of CKUA during the coming winter are not entertained and educated, it will, according to a review of the current issue of the press bulletin issued by the Department of Extension of the U. of A., not be the fault of the staff of that department of the university. Incidentally CKUA does not absorb any time while it is on the air in advertising.

Prospect Of Work In Abandoned Mine

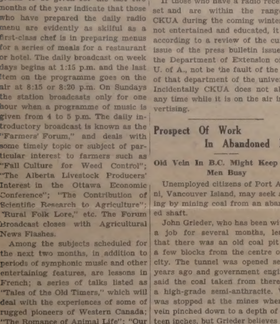
Old Vein In B.C. Might Keep Few Men Busy

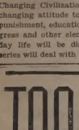
Unemployed citizens of Port Alberni, Vancouver Island, may seek a living by mining coal from an abandoned shaft.

John Grieder, who has been without a job for several months, learned that there was an old coal pit only a few blocks from the centre of the city. The tunnel was opened several years ago and government engineers said the coal taken from there was a high-grade semi-anthracite. Work was stopped at the mines when the vein pinched down to a depth of eighteen inches, but Grieder believes there is still plenty of coal there to afford a profitable livelihood for a few men.

Britain abandoned the gold standard a year ago. The net result has been all to the good.

TOO MUCH ACID





The right anti-acid offsets the harm otherwise done by excessive eating, drinking, and constant smoking, anything causing an acid condition. When "sunk" from such indulgences, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia will always straighten you out. A joy and comfort to hearty eaters, constant smokers. Get the genuine; substitutes don't act the same.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Made In Canada

London Policemen

Traditional Officer Of the Law Had a Large Girth

Policemen must be thought of by the profound statesman, not superficially as "Cops" who catch offenders, but rather as a guardian class whose existence in itself dissuades from crime. Scotland Yard is not to be appraised and pilloried for undetected crimes as long as such crimes are few relatively to the population. For the real point of policemen is as aids to nursemaids. The alliance is old and natural. We are encouraged and threatened into virtue in our earliest years by the image of the policeman, and the image is terrifying because the policeman is so big. His very boots and his echoing tread sink into the plastic consciousness of childhood and give to conscience a most formidable support. If policemen were quick, pattering little fellows, relying chiefly on their wits, they might still be in actual fact efficient enough, but they would be of very much less educational use. It is short-sighted economy that would pull in their waistbands to symbolize the resolve of Governments to economize, and it ought to be denounced by educationists as economy at the expense of the very young.

The decay of the basement house in England, and the growing scarcity of the old and portly type of cook, whose fellow-feeling made her pass puddings up to receptive constables, are factors making for lighter policemen without Governments taking a hand. The tradition of good temper in the English police force dates back, it must be remembered, to those days of open-handed treating. The main work of the police was to guard property, to keep an eye on the Victorian home; and the home took care that the policeman had cause to love it. Now that the centre of interest has shifted into the street, and offences connected with motors are the normal subject-matter of the private citizen's dealing with the force, we are living on the wasting capital of the old tradition. Motorists cannot carry puddings and pies with them like spare tires, and are exasperating people in themselves. They have every need of all the inborn good temper in policemen that can be contrived, and it is axiomatic that Falstaffian good humor goes with Falstaffian girth.—London Times.

Panhandler Kept Diary

Had Record Of Treatment Accorded By Every Town

Armed with a diary that gave an account of his wanderings that took him into practically every corner of the Dominion, Leon Burke, giving his address as Springfield, Mass., was before Magistrate Chute, at Kentville, Nova Scotia, charged with begging on the streets of the town, and was fined five dollars or ten days in jail, with an alternative of leaving town within two hours. He left. Burke was the third capture made by Chief of Police Brown in his "war on panhandlers."

Burke's travelogue dated back for about a year and a half, and gave an account of every stop he has made. Opposite each town was a combination of letters, possibly index of how well the townspeople had treated him. Kentville wasn't listed.

News For Stamp Collectors

Another Northern Air Mail To Be Inaugurated Soon

Opportunities for stamp collectors to get original covers of another air mail inauguration will come with the opening of service between Fort Resolution, N.W.T., and Great Bear Lake, N.W.T., via Rae, N.W.T., in latter November. Special cachets are being provided for letters on the inaugural flight. They number six: Fort Resolution-Rae; Rae-Fort Resolution; Great Bear Lake-Rae; Rae-Great Bear Lake; Fort Resolution-Great Bear Lake; Great Bear Lake-Fort Resolution. Covers are to be sent to the District Superintendent of Postal Service, Edmonton, Alta.

Survey Shows Village On Wrong Location

Whitkow, Near Saskatoon, Will Have To Move Business Places

Whitkow, a village 70 miles northwest of Saskatoon, will shortly be a village on wheels.

A survey has revealed the business places of the village on the wrong lots so they must be moved.

Emil Kobernick has the job of moving the buildings and will soon be rolling up his sleeves and with the aid of a tractor put the wrongly located edifices where they belong.

Irish Dress Competition

The Irish dress competition held in Dublin, Irish Free State, during the horse show was as successful as it was unique. Competitors wore as many articles of dress made in Ireland as possible. Some even had their shoelaces made of Irish thread or silk, while others made buttons from Irish horn or silver. Among the prize winners was a girl whose suit had been woven and tailored in a roadside cottage.

"Why do you call your husband 'theory?'"

"Because he so seldom works."

National Broadcasting

New Radio Commission To Give Special Attention To Western Canada

Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the new Canadian Broadcasting Commission, and Thomas Maher, one of the members were in Ottawa recently looking over suggested locations for offices. The new body which will control radio broadcasting in Canada, will start to function just as soon as the work of organization has been completed.

Col. W. A. Steel, third member of the commission, is still in Madrid, with the Canadian delegation to the International Radio Conference, but is expected to return to Canada at the end of November.

Once suitable offices have been secured in Ottawa and a head office staff installed, the commission will undertake a tour of the Dominion to study at first hand the problems of the radio listeners.

Mr. Charlesworth said a great volume of labor lay before the commission before it could definitely announce the date of the first programme under the auspices of the New National organization. The aim of supplying Canadian listeners with typically Canadian programmes and ensuring that every section of the Dominion will be covered by stations of sufficient power to enable radio owners to secure twenty-four hours a day of radio reception, will be easily achieved, the new commission believes.

The new chairman said attention would be first directed to those parts of Canada which are the most poorly served at the present time. Western Canada will undoubtedly receive the first consideration.

Mr. Charlesworth declared it would be his aim to conduct radio broadcasts in the same spirit in which a large daily newspaper is published. The desire would be to cater to all tastes, he said.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

GODS

Oh, the god that one man worships
Is a thing of wood and jade,
With topaz eyes and ivory hands
And feet, grotesquely made!

And the God another kneels to
Walks, unseen, where candles bloom
And the incense slowly rises
Through a lofty, vaulted room.

But the God who gives me courage
For the conflict, day by day,
Is the God who keeps beside me
Wherever I may stray.

Oh, my God is farther distant
Than the idol, strangely dressed,
Yet my God is nearer to me
Than the heart within my breast!

For I find Him in the heavens
And in every starry land,
And I find Him in the rosebud
That is lying in my hand!

Paris Overcomes Noise

Has Become One Of Most Silent Cities At Night

One of the noisiest cities in the world by day, Paris has become by night one of the most silent, owing to the relentless war against "bruits nocturnes" waged by the police. When a decree proscribing various unnecessary noises was announced it aroused general derision. Yet, in spite of the great activity in Paris at night, the degree of silence achieved is a tribute to the success of the police. A list of the proceedings taken during a period of eight weeks shows that almost every possible kind of offense has been committed detected and punished. Of the 889 cases in which action was taken the majority were against motorists for use of the horn during prohibited hours.

Grass Seed Prospects

Clover and Alfalfa Yield Much Smaller This Year

The preliminary report on clover and grass seed production for 1932 issued by the Markets Service of the Dominion Seed Branch, summarizes prospects for the current year as follows:

"Clovers and alfalfa promise a much smaller total yield of seed in Canada than last year, while more timothy and blue grass are in prospect. Alfalfa prospects are poor, as the first cut failed to set seed in Ontario, and a short crop of alfalfa seed is expected in Southern Alberta. Alsike is much reduced in acreage in Ontario and is yielding under average.

"A considerably reduced acreage of sweet clover for seed is reported in the western provinces, also in Ontario. Brome and western rye grass in the western provinces promise much more seed than last year owing to more moisture during the growing season. The acreage of bent grass for seed in Prince Edward Island is reported at about 25 per cent. less than last year."

There are still some anomalies in our laws: a dog caught worrying sheep may be shot in the act. If a dog is shot for worrying a child the owner may claim damages.

The first step in writing was pictures.



Stop and Think! it pays to "ROLL YOUR OWN" with

It pays in pleasure—and pays in actual cash.

For Turret Fine Cut is fragrant, mellow Virginia tobacco, that rolls into thoroughly satisfying cigarettes. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c package.

FREE Chantecler cigarette papers with every package.

15¢ and 20¢ packages —also in ½ lb. vacuum tins

TURRET FINE CUT Cigarette Tobacco

These Pies Are New

Very Easily Digested Because Simple Ingredients Are Used

Since the principal ingredients of these pies are sweetened condensed milk, graham crackers and lemon juice they are very easily digested.

PEACH CREAM PIE*

1½ cups (1 can) Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk.
¼ cup lemon juice.
1 cup sliced peaches.
½ cup whipping cream.
2 tablespoons confectioners' (4x) sugar.
Chocolate Wafer Pie Crust.

Blend together Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk and lemon juice. Fold in sliced peaches. Pour into a nine-inch pie plate lined with Chocolate Wafer Crust. Cover with whipped cream sweetened with confectioners' sugar. Chill before serving.

CHOCOLATE WAFER PIE CRUST

Roll enough chocolate wafers to make ¾ cup of crumbs. Cut enough chocolate wafers into halves to stand around the edge of pie plate. Cover bottom of plate with crumbs and fill in cavities between wafers. Pour in filling as usual.

*It is possible to use apricots in place of peaches in the above recipes.

Bigger Face But Shorter Hands

London's largest clock, installed in a new commercial building, has a face two and a half feet larger than that of Big Ben, but its hands are shorter than those of the older clock.

"Oh, Donald, a cow's got into the garden. Whatever shall we do?"

"Shut the gate, woman, and milk it!"

Talk is cheap. That's why barbers give it with a haircut.

Relieve that pain safely

You can always relieve that ache or pain harmlessly with Aspirin. Even those deep-seated pains that make a man's very bones ache. Even the systemic pains so many women suffer. They will yield to these tablets! Aspirin has many important uses. Read the proven directions in every package; and don't endure any needless pains from neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

Keep a bottle of these tablets in the house; carry the pocket tin if subject to unexpected headaches, sudden colds. Quick relief, without any harmful effects; Aspirin does not depress the heart. Just look each time for the name Aspirin—and the word genuine printed in red on every box.

Every druggist has Aspirin, and if you ask for it by that name you are sure to get relief. "Aspirin" is a trade-mark registered in Canada.

Effective Burglar Trap

Device Calls Police Without Intruder Being Aware Of It

C. R. Ginn, of London Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, and F. R. Davidson, Ramuz Drive, Southend, have invented a new burglar trap.

"After the necessary wires had been fixed to doors, windows, and fanlights," writes a reporter, "I tried to get inside Mr. Glinn's house. The broken circuit at once set in motion a rubber finger which dialled "O" on the telephone, thus calling the exchange. A record on a turntable like that of a gramaphone then repeated into the telephone, so that the operator at the exchange could hear, 'Burglars are here. Notify the police.'

"Assuming the operator at the exchange answers promptly," Mr. Ginn said, "the police should be on their way before the burglar has got his bearings. The burglar would not know what was happening, because the device is contained in a soundproof cabinet. We have eliminated the noisy bell, which often only scares the thief and might also be set ringing for hours by a dog or cat."

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

For Roads Commission

Recommend Federal Body To Work In Harmony With Provincial Highway Commission

A federal commission to work in harmony with proposed provincial highway commissions was recommended at the concluding session of the western division, Canadian Automobile Association convention, Calgary, when officers were elected and a heavy business agenda completed.

A. B. Mackay, Calgary, was re-elected president and A. C. Emmett, Winnipeg, was again named secretary. Both officials have held the same offices since the western division organized four years ago.

Could Stand It

A young married woman, full of idealism, met an older woman, also married.

"How's your husband?" asked the young woman.

"Pretty well, I think. He works so hard, I see him about one hour a day."

"Oh, poor thing! I sympathize with you."

"Oh, no, dear. It's all right. The hour soon goes."

Old London Clubs

London's oldest club is White's which was founded in 1698, but the second oldest, the Cocoa Tree which is forty-eight years younger, has occupied the same premises since its foundation.

Trolley was first coined in England and there used in the sense of a hand-cart and then of a truck.

The average elevation of the earth surface above sea level is 2,300 feet.

Little Helps For This Week

"For this is the message that we heard from the beginning, that we should love one another."—1 John 3:2.

Be useful where thou livest, that they may
Both want and wish thy pleasing presence still.
Find out men's wants and will,
And meet them there. All worldly joys are less
To the one joy of doing kindnesses.
—G. Herbert.

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations habitually practised in our social intercourse, give a greater charm to the character than the display of great talents and accomplishments.—M. A. Kelty.

Let the weakest, let the humblest remember that in his daily course he can, if he will, shed around him almost a heaven. Are not kindly words almost the staple of our daily happiness? From hour to hour, from moment to moment, we are supported, blest, by small kindnesses.—F. W. Robertson.

Made Much Money

Man Who Printed United States Currency Has Retired

Charles A. Baker has just quit his job at which he was making more money than any other man in the United States.

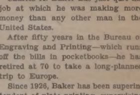
After fifty years in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing—which runs off the bills in pocketbooks—he has retired at 70 to take a long-planned trip to Europe.

Since 1926, Baker has been superintendent of plate printing, supervising the printing of all United States currency ranging from denominations of $1 to $1,000,000 and the printing of bonds and postage stamps. He couldn't estimate how much money he's made.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment should be in every household. Stops bleeding at once, cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning. Keeps away inflammation and proud flesh.

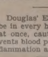
Great Britain's fastest train, with a schedule of 77¼ miles in 56 minutes, uses 109 pounds of coal every three miles.

You may be a fine, upstanding citizen, but that doesn't make any difference to a banana skin.



Try COFFEE . . . . this Way!

ST. C. 19



ONCE YOU start having Borden's St. Charles Milk in your coffee, you will never again be without it in the house. It blends in smoothly, turning the coffee to a rich golden brown, and has a rich tastiness that makes one come back for more.

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send else where, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Good quality Coal, at the lowest possible price.

Get your Winter's Supply Now !

Screened Coal
$2.50
Per Ton at the Mine

E. FOYE, Proprietor.
JOHN WILSON, Hauler.



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, ost, Rent, Wanted or Found

H. A. WEIR
EXPERT
PIANO TUNING
Town or Country
Olympia Theatre, Delia.

WANTED

Jack Rabbits for fox feed. Can also handle a few old horses.

A. S. DUNBAR
47p Phone 518

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Delia, Alberta.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1932

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p.m.

Subjects—
Nov. 20—"Don't Be Tired Tomorrow."
Nov. 27—"The Vision of God and the Far Country."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

ANGLICAN
(CHURCH OF ENGLAND)

Rev. C. W. Wiley
Service Every Fourth Sunday
¶ Held in the United Church by the courtesy of Rev. McDannold.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.27½
No. 2 Northern	.26
No. 3 Northern	.24½
No. 4	.23
No. 5	.21
No. 6	.19½
Feed	.16½
Oats—	
2 CW	.11½
3 CW	.10½
Ex. 1 feed	.09½
1 feed	.09
Barley—	
No. 3	.15½
No. 4	.13½
No. 5	.11½
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 CW	.12½
3 CW	.10½
4 CW	.06½

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.05

Summay of Conditions

[Extract from Monthly Letter issued by The Royal Bank of Canada].

From the beginning of the depression, new tariffs, foreign exchange restrictions and embargoes have been employed in almost every country in order to check imports. By the first quarter of 1932 the gold value of the imports of the United Kingdom had been reduced to 46 per cent. of the value of the imports of 1929. For the United States this ratio was 35 per cent.; for Canada, 33 per cent.; for New Zealand, 30 per cent, and for Australia, 17 per cent. It would seem then that efforts to reduce imports have been amazingly successful. International trade has entered upon an eclipse.

It is the British who have been most restive under these new restrictions. The British Empire was founded upon traditions which are closely linked with world trade; both the standard of living in Great Britain and the prosperity of the Dominions are more closely associated with the growth in world trade than with any other single factor. The rejection of plan after plan for improved commercial co-operation between the nations of the world seemed to indicate that the world was not ready for a mutual and co-ordinated attack upon the problem. In the dilemma created by this great need for trade, an Empire Economic Conference was assembled to determine the extent to which loss of international trade could be offset by increased trade within the Empire.

The concessions made at the Conference gave promise of an increased volume of trade between Empire countries. In the Monthly Letter for September there was an article dealing with Great Britain's concessions concerning wheat, livestock, beef, bacon, cheese, butter, apples and tobacco, as well as the agreements regarding lumber and mineral products. In addition to detailed comments on the articles just mentioned, it was pointed out that a wide variety of manufactured products from Canada would be exempt from the duties levied under the new general tariff. A table containing the details of this new British general tariff was included. In that letter we expressed the opinion that the preferences extended by Canada on British goods would be found no less generous than those which had been received. This prediction has been justified by the subsequent publication of the concessions made by Canada.

Current newspaper and periodical comment on the tariff concessions made by the Dominions, and particularly by Canada, fail to give due weight to the generous preferences already accorded to British goods. In the years 1930-31-32 there have been at least three major revisions of the Canadian tariff, and the items in which there have been changes made constitute at least five sixths of Canada's total imports. If from total imports we deduct the value of raw cotton and petroleum and other raw materials which come into Canada free of duty, there is a preferred British rate on about nine-tenths of the remaining Canadian imports. Each of these changes has produced some increase in the general tariff and each revision has brought increasing opportunities for the British exporter.

Since these revisions were made at a time when the volume of international trade was falling rapidly, it is not possible to secure evidence as to the probable net effect of these revisions upon flow of trade in normal years. On October 13th, an estimate was issued by the Department of Commerce of the United States stating that in normal years the most recent changes would reduce United States exports to Canada by about $75,000,000. Like calculations issued in connection with the former revisions bring the total of their estimates of the effect upon trade to more than $125,000,000. There is no evident reason for these estimates to be exaggerated; in fact, if the following facts are pertinent, the British exports to Canada in normal years may be increased by much more than the amount suggested.

With their initiative held in check by the discouragements connected with falling price levels, British manufacturers and exporters have not yet fully explored the opportunities offered by the Canadian market. Canadian merchants and importers have gone so far as to suggest that the British have not been alive to the preferences granted under the tariff which was in existence prior to the revisions mentioned. It is their contention that adequate stocks and replacements have not been kept in Canada, that few intensive studies have been made of the peculiarities of of Canadian demand, that adequate arrangements have not been made for financing the sale of goods customarily sold on the partial payment plan, and that suitable organizations have not been built up to service the products which are sold in this country. On the other hand, the reply which the British manufacturer might make to these contentions is to the effect that preliminary investigation had shown them that the volume of business they could do in competition with the American plants just across the line was not sufficient to warrant the expense necessary for carrying on these activities. If there is even a modicum of truth, however, in the contentions mentioned above, then the extraordinary emphasis which recent publicity has laid upon the potentialities of the Canadian market, together with the new tariffs, may lead to some of the changes suggested. Certainly, the Canadian market is now receiving more careful analysis by British manufacturers.

As yet, the percentage of imports coming from Great Britain has not been greatly changed. It takes time to build up new trade connections, to establish agencies and service organizations; these developments do not take place rapidly during a depression. The public has not become accustomed to British trade names, but in time British goods generally may be as well known in Canada as corresponding names and goods from the United States. In general, the price level in Great Britain and the cost of manufacture should be sufficiently low to enable British manufacturers to offer goods at prices which will prove decidely attractive. The very fact that British manufacturing is not done on as large a scale as that which prevails in the United States should permit the British manufacturer to adjust his product to the idiosyncrasies of Canadian demand more readily than could the manufacturer in the United States. British goods have the reputation for high quality; this reputation will react very greatly in their favour. Canada has made the concessions; the volume of sales will now be dependent upon the initiative of the individual British manufacturer or exporter.

Junior Seed Fairs

Junior seed fairs for the seed clubs are being held at the various points at which clubs have been in operation, under the direction of the provincial field crops branch. Those still to be held are at Alliance, Nov. 26; Bon Accord, Nov 28; Vegreville, Nov. 29; Ryley, Nov 30; Vermilion, Nov. 30; Myrnam-Slawa, Dec. 3; Daysland, Dec. 6; Sedgewick, Dec 7; Hardisty, Dec. 8; Hayter, Dec. 9; Grande Prairie Dec. 10; Camrose, Dec. 13; Wetaskiwin, Dec 14; Athabasca, Dec. 16; One of the features of these fairs will be a seed cleaning demonstration.

Local and District

Alex. Fletcher has purchased a hammer mill from Wm. Gibson

* * *

W. L. Lowe, barrister, was a visitor in Calgary last week

* * *

Messrs Paul Killiam and Kasper Kempf were visitors at the latter's home in Botha on Sunday

* * *

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Saturday, Nov. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Orville Hands, a son.

* * *

Mrs. Roy Harris was on the sick list last week, but is know much better.

* * *

Rev Mr W. H. MacDannold has been on the sick list for the past few days.

* * *

O B Murdoch, of Michichi, was transacting business at the Review office Monday.—Drumheller Review

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk was a visitor in Drumheller for a few days last week.

* * *

Mrs. A. Miller, and son Alfred, have moved back to their farm, south of town, from B.C.

* * *

Silver fox furs are in big demand this year, and they have increased in price from 30 to 35 per cent over last season.

* * *

James Poland underwent an emergency operation for appendicitis, in the Drumheller Hospital on Friday last.

* * *

Messrs. J. J. Bradford and W. J. Barss left for the north country on Monday on their annual moose hunting expedition.

* * *

Little Max Sinclair had the misfortune to injure his leg in an accident in the school basement last week.

* * *

Mrs. Erwin Crawford (nee Miss Dorothy Burke) of Fenn, is a visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burke.

* * *

Quite a number of residents, both in Delia and Craigmyle, have been on the sick list during the past week suffering from influenza.

* * *

J. A. Bonner, of the Highland Meat Market, was a business visitor in Drumheller the beginning of the present week.

* * *

A mild wave struck the district this week, and bright sunshine prevails about mid-day. The ground is still blanketed with snow.

* * *

W. C Hands left on Tuesday morning's train for Calgary, to attend the Wheat Pool convention, which is being held this week.

* * *

Messrs. Fitzsimmons and Diegel have installed a feed grinding mill in the Highland Livery barn, and are now catering to the needs of farmers

* * *

You are reminded of the Ladies' Aid Bazaar, which will be held in the United Church, Delia, on Saturday, December 3rd. Dinner will be served from 4 p.m. Donations of cooked chicken thankfully received.

* * *

According to an estimate made this week by the federal department of labor there are 800,000 men, women and children receiving relief in Canada at the present time.

* * *

The addition to the Town Hall has been completed on record time, and is quite an improvement to the building. Messrs. W. J. Barss and L. P. Snyder were the contractors.

* * *

Miss Ina Miller had a narrow escape from asphyxiation, when gas escaped from the stove one night last week rendering her unconscious, and was under doctor's care for a day or two

* * *

We have changed publication of the Times to this week owing to receiving some advertising from the Retail Merchants Association in connection with their Publicity Campaign. This extra business has since been cancelled, which disrupts our schedule somewhat. At present writing we are uncertain whether there will be an issue of this paper next week.

New Community Hospital

A fine new community hospital, 28-bed capacity, costing $40,000, was officially opened at Wetaskiwin this week by Premier Brownlee.

HEALTH
by
[signature] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

NOT JUST LUCK

"This isn't just luck" is the comment made in the health bulletin of Middletown, New York, regarding the city's proud record of having only one case of diphtheria originate there in seven years.

It "isn't just luck", because there is an explanation for this accomplishment Middletown leads in the number of its pre-school children immunized against diphtheria. It "isn't just luck", it is action that has saved the health and the lives of Middletown's children

There is no reason why every city, town and rural area in Canada should not show a similar record A few, but, alas, a very few Canadian centres have brought diphtheria under control They have succeeded in doing so because they made use of the safe and effective means available for securing protection against diphtheria through immunization.

To know how to prevent diphtheria is one thing; to prevent it actually is another. We know that, through the injection of diphtheria toxoid, the body is stimulated to produce defensive forces against diphtheria, and so the injected person acquires an immunity or resistance to the disease.

But knowledge alone will not protect one single child against diphtheria. The only child who is protected is the one who has been injected with toxoid. The more intelligent parents may have a greater understanding of immunity than their less informed neighbors, but the children of both families are equally exposed to the dangers of diphtheria, and all these children require to be protected against the disease by immunization.

Diphtheria germs do not wait to attack until children start to school. It is the pre-school child who is most commonly the victim, and diphtheria will not be stamped out until all the pre-school children have been made safe by immunization. The responsibility for this rests upon the parents. Medical science has provided the means, but, as we have said, results come only from the practical use of the means.

The time then to have children immunized against diphtheria is early in life—before the first birthday. The disease against which they need protection is one which attacks young children and which kills many of those whom it attacks. Diphtheria immunization means life and health for the children.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Queen Victoria had nine children and King Edward VII six.

We will allow

75c. A BUSHEL for your WHEAT!

On Old or New Subscriptions to "The Delia Times"

¶ In order to enable many of our Subscribers to pay up their arrears, we will accept a bushel of No. 1 Northern Wheat at **75c.**

All you have to do, if your wheat grades No. 1 Northern, is to place in storage two bushels and bring us the ticket to settle for a year's subscription. Credit will be given on receipt of graded storage ticket made out in favor of The Delia Times.

This applies to payment of Arrears; also New Subscriptions

The following is the schedule for One Year :—

No. 1	Northern	2 bushels
No. 2	do.	2½ "
No. 3	do.	3 "
No. 4	do.	3½ "

If you owe for 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, multiply number of bushels of any grade by these figures.

THE DELIA TIMES

Subscriptions for more than one year in advance not accepted

Custom Grinding
and
Flour and Feed
FOR SALE
— AT THE —
Highland Livery
Phone 24

W. D. Fitzsimmons

CLUB CAFE, DELIA

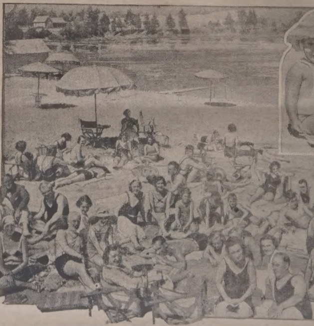
Good Meals, 35 cents
Meal Tickets, 21 Meals, $6.00

Special "Crystal" Ice Cream : Cool, Soft Drinks
Candies, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, etc.

Service and Satisfaction our Motto

LEE FOOK, Proprietor

St. Andrews-By-The-Sea



Sea bathing in the warm waters of Katy's Cove, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, New Brunswick, and sun bathing on the shining sands, are two of the most healthful and entertaining occupations of those who visit this popular and smart resort, which centres on the Algonquin Hotel of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The illustration shows a group of socially prominent people from Canadian and United States cities sun bathing after a most refreshing plunge, and includes :—Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. R. M. Redmond; the Hon. Peggy, Hazel and Anne Shaughnessy; Judge and Mrs Bond; Miss Margot Redmond; Mrs. S. Watson; Mrs. R. D. Bell; Mrs. George Balfour; Mr Donald Markey; Col. Allan Magee; Gordon Shirres; Gordon Reed; Miss Dora Magee; Mrs. Nora Wainwright; Mr. R. C. Stevens; Miss Cantlie, of Montreal; Miss H. D'Arcy, St. Louis; Miss V. Schoonmaker, New York; and D. A. Anderson, Ottawa.

Inset is little Miss Lucinda Marguerite Vaughan of Montreal, who is showing the world what the well-dressed infant wears when about to paddle in the warm water, or build a great big castle on the sands.